orrison Sts.
discussion. To
mend? That is
e man that stops
on is
n it is known
tire community
very kind is be-
murderously at
t of
microscopically
es are immense.
hing in Clothing
s ever seen, and
nan and boy in
n opportunity to
lothes at
ce of a lifetime,
s, will never re-
n't miss it.
e best bargains
to
ORRISON ST
ENTS.
VEN!
ard Theater
tle Painting!
tate Fair will be
Grounds near
ning on the
PTEMBER
ne Week.—Cash
he Amount of
000!
MARKET,
near Columbia.

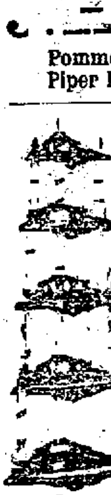
EIGHT PAGES.

# Morning Oregonian.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

VOL. XXVIII. PORTLAND, OREGON. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1888. NO. 8725.

THE A. P. HOTALING CO
Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland Or.,
Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
—SOLE AGENTS—
J. H. Cutter Whiskies
Pommery Sec Champagne, Piper Heidsick Champagne,
Val Blatz Weiner Beer, WhiteRock Mineral Water.



G. Shindler & Co.,
Furniture Manufacturers.
Bedroom and Parlor Suites,
Folding Beds (all styles),
School Desks, Odd Chairs,
Cheffoniers, Side Boards,
Best Assortment in Portland.
SALESROOM—166 First, through block 200 feet to 167 and 169 Front Street.
G. SHINDLER & CO., Portland, Or.

—AGENCY THE—
CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS,
Hercules, Champion and Black Blasting
Powders, Caps and Fuse.
J. M. ARTHUR, Agent, 25 Pine St., Portland.

Fall and Winter Goods
JUST RECEIVED.
NICOLL, "The Tailor."

The largest display of the Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city. Domestic, English, French, Scotch and German Fabrics in endless variety for Suits to measure. One thousand different patterns to select from. Any and every style of garment cut and fitted to suit the most fastidious taste.
Samples, with Instructions for Self-Measurement, Sent Free.
ALL GOODS SHRUNK.
PERFECT FIT AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from :: $20 00
Fine All-Wool Pants to Order, from :: 5 00
Experienced and First-Class Cutters and none but White Labor Employed.
NICOLL, "The Tailor,"
No. 126 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

ASK FOR WEINHARD'S
New Export Bottled Beer,
EXCELSIOR.
It is especially brewed for this purpose, and superior to all others on the Pacific Coast.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
No. 63 Front St. - - - - - - Portland, Oregon.
Cyrus Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!
Manhattan Club Bourbon!
Ex SHIP JAMES DRUMMOND, from New York.

C. L. HOGAN,
SUCCESSOR TO J. B. CONGLE
—Manufacturer and Importer of—
Saddles, Harness, Saddlery Hardware, Collars, Whips, Horse Clothing, Robes, Leather, Carriage Trimmings, Etc.
108 & 110 FRONT ST., - - - PORTLAND, OR.

[illegible]
I FELT BAD IN THE MORNING.
I COULD EAT NO BREAKFAST.
I LACKED ENERGY.
I COULD NOT DIGEST WELL.
I FELT LOW IN SPIRITS.
I HAD NO AMBITION.
I FEEL WELL NOW.
I TAKE
Peruvian Bitters.
CHAS. KOHN & CO.,
AGENTS,
44 Front St., Portland, Or.

Gambrinus Beer.

TRADE MARK
AWARDED TO
L. FEURER
GAMBRINUS
BREWERY
BEST BEER
1887

BREWERY:
Twenty-Second Street, bet. B and F.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

FRANK BROS. IMPLEMENT CO.
68 and 70 Front St., Portland, Or.
A complete line of Carriages, Cabriolets, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies, Carts, Spring Wagons, Surreys, Harness and Horse Goods. Also a Full Line of
Farm, Dairy and Mill Machinery.
It will be to your interest to call on us before purchasing. Our Illustrated Catalogue furnished on application.

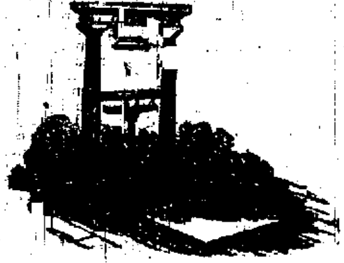
DAYTON & HALL
Importers
GENERAL HARDWARE,
ELECTRICAL GOODS
—FOR—
Consumers, Dealers, Telephone and Electric Light Companies.
Price List furnished.
FISHING TACKLE
"World" Type-Writer—Price $8.
194 First St., Portland, Or.

THEY WILL CHANGE.
H. S. SMITHSON has removed from No. 15 Washington st., to No. 133½ First st., next to Miller.
Office, Room 10, over Cran's Store.

FULL WEIGHT
PURE
DR PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

FAIRBANK'S
Standard Scales



Warehouse Trucks.
Write for Prices.
L. H. PARKER, Agent,
No. 9 Oak st. Portland, Or.

PROWELL'S
No 7 LINIMENT
MONEY REFUNDED
E. E. PROWELL DRUGGIST

SCALY, ITCHY SKIN
And all Scaly and Itching Skin and Scalp Diseases Cured by Cuticura.
Psoriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen, Pruritus, Scall Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barbers', Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwoman's Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are instantly relieved and speedily cured by CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

PSORIASIS, OR SCALY SKIN.
I John J. Case, D. D. S., having practised dentistry in this country for thirty-five years and being well known to thousands hereabouts, with a view to help any who are afflicted as I have been for the past twelve years, testify that the CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me of Psoriasis, or Scaly Skin, in eight days, after the doctors with whom I had consulted gave me no help or encouragement.
Newton, N. J. JOHN J. CASE, D.D.S.

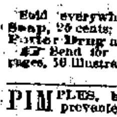
DISTRESSING ERUPTION.
Your CUTICURA REMEDIES performed a wonderful cure last summer on one of our customers, an old gentleman of seventy years of age, who suffered with a fearful distressing eruption on his head and face, and who had tried all remedies and doctors to no purpose.
Texarkana, Ark. J. F. SMITH & CO.

DUSTPANFUL OF SCALES.
H. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years standing, by CUTICURA REMEDIES. The most wonderful cure on record. A dustpanful of scales fell from him daily. Physicians and his friends thought he must die.

ECZEMA RADICALLY CURED.
For the radical cure of an obstinate case of Eczema of long standing, I give entire credit to the CUTICURA REMEDIES. E. B. RICHARDSON, New Haven, Conn.

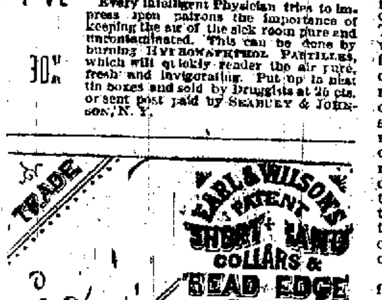
Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Medicated Soap.



OLD FOLKS' PAINS.
Full of comfort for all Pains, inflammation, and Weakness of the Aged is the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing Strengthening Plaster. New, instantaneous and infallible.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE 30c
Of SEABURY'S READY MADE MUSTARD PLASTERS in the House during the Summer months, that there may be no delay in promptly relieving sudden attacks of Cholera Morbus, Cramp, Colic, and other violent pains resulting from over-indulgence in Green Fruits, Stale Vegetables, Iced Drinks, Ice Cream, etc. These Plasters are ready for immediate use; they represent the very best quality of mustard, and never fail to act promptly. Sold by Druggists everywhere.
Every intelligent Physician tries to impress upon patrons the importance of keeping the air of the sick room pure and uncontaminated. This can be done by burning HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLES, which will quickly render the air pure, fresh and invigorating. Put up in neat tin boxes and sold by Druggists at 25 cts. or sent post paid by SEABURY & JOHNSON, N. Y.



THE BEST SIMONDS' X-CUT SAWS.

Wholesale and Retail.
DAYTON & HALL, Portland.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller's, First and Pine streets

## MR. HARRISON'S LETTER

### A Calm and Comprehensive Paper of Acceptance.

### FREE OF DEMAGOGY AND CANT.

### He Accepts Protection as the Supreme Issue, But Forgets Not to Deal With a Score of Other Questions of Deep Interest.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 11.—Following is Gen. Harrison's letter accepting the republican presidential nomination:

INDIANAPOLIS Ind., Sept. 11.

Hon. M. M. Estee and Others of the Committee—*Gentlemen*: When your committee visited me, on the 4th of July last and presented the official announcement of my nomination for the presidency of the United States by the republican national convention, I promised as soon as practicable, to communicate to you a more formal acceptance of the nomination. Since that time the work of receiving and addressing almost daily large delegations of fellow-citizens has not only occupied all of my time, but has in some measure rendered it unnecessary for me to use this letter as a medium of communication of my views on the questions involved in the campaign.

I appreciate very highly the confidence and respect manifested by the convention, and accept the nomination with a feeling of gratitude and a full sense of the responsibility which accompanies it.

It is a matter of congratulation that the declarations of the Chicago convention upon the questions that now attract the interest of our people are so clear. There is further cause of congratulation in the fact that the convention utterances of the democratic party, if in any degree uncertain, can now be judged by executive acts and messages and by definite propositions in legislation. This is especially true of what is popularly known as the tariff question. The issue can not now be obscured. It is not a contest between schedules, but wide-apart principles. Foreign competitors of our markets have, with quick instinct, seen how one issue of the contest may bring them advantage, and our own people are not so dull to miss the grave interests that are involved for them. The assault on the protective system is open and definite. Protection is assailed in law, or in views of principle, and those who hold such views sincerely cannot stop short of absolute elimination from our tariff laws of the principle of protection. The Mills bill is only a step but it is toward an effect that the leaders of democratic thought and legislation have clearly in mind. The important question is not so much the length of the step as the direction of it.

Judged by the executive message of December last, by the Mills bill, by the debate in congress and by the St. Louis platform, the democratic party will, if supported by the country, place the tariff laws on a purely revenue basis. Is not this practical free trade, in the English sense? The legend on the banner may not be free trade; it may be the more obscure motto of tariff reform; but neither the banner nor the inscription is conclusive or very important. The assault itself is the important fact. Those who teach that the duty upon all foreign goods sold in our market is paid by the consumer, and that the price of domestic competing articles is enhanced to the amount of the duty on imported articles, that every million of dollars collected for customs duties represents many millions more which do not reach the treasury, but are paid by our citizens as the increased cost of the domestic product resulting from the tariff laws, may not intend to discredit in the minds of others our system of levying duties on foreign products, but it is clearly already discredited in their own. We cannot doubt, without impugning their integrity, that if free to act on their convictions they would so revise our laws as to lay the burden of customs revenues on articles that are not produced in this country, and place on the free list competing foreign productions.

I do not stop to refute the theory as to the effect of our duties. Those who advance it are students of maxims. They may be safely allowed to call the project "tariff reform," if the people understand that in the end the argument compels free trade in all competing products. This end may not be reached abruptly, and its approach may be accompanied with expressions of sympathy for our protected industries and working people, but it will certainly come if those early steps do not arouse the people to effective resistance.

The republican party holds that the protective tariff is constitutional, wholesome and necessary. We do not offer a fixed schedule, but a principle. We will revise the schedule and modify rates, but always with an intelligent provision as to the effect on domestic production and the wages of our workingmen. We believe it to be a worthy object of tariff legislation to preserve the American market for American products, and to maintain the American scale of wages by adequate discriminating duties on foreign competing products.

The effect of lower rates and larger importations on the public revenue is contingent and doubtful, but not so the effect upon American production and American wages. Less work and lower wages must be accepted as the inevitable result of increased offerings of foreign goods in our markets.

By way of recompense of this reduction in wages and loss of American market, it is suggested that the diminished wages of the workingmen will have an undiminished purchasing power, and that he will be able to make up for the loss of a home market by an enlargement of the foreign market.

Our workingmen have the settlement of this question in their own hands. They now obtain higher wages and live more comfortably than those of any other country. They will make a choice of the substantial advantages they have in hand and the defective promises and forecasts of those theorizing reformers. They will decide for themselves and for the country whether the protective system shall be continued or not.

The fact of a treasury surplus, the amount of which is variously stated, has directed public attention to the consideration of methods by which the national income may best be reduced to the level of a wise and necessary expenditure. This condition has been seized upon by those who are hostile to protective customs duties as an advantageous cause of attack on our tariff laws. They have magnified the surplus which they effect to depreciate, seemingly for the purpose of exaggerating the evil, in order to reconcile the people to the extreme remedy they propose. A proper reduction of the revenue does not necessitate and should not suggest, abandonment or impairment of the protective system. The methods suggested by our convention will not need to be exhausted in order to effect reductions. We are not likely to be called, I think, to make at present a choice between the surrender of our protective system, and the entire repeal of internal taxes. Such contingency, in view of the present relation of expenditures to revenues, is remote.

Inspection and regulation of the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine is important, and the revenue derived from it is not so great that the repeal of the law need enter into any plan of revenue reduction.

The surplus now in the treasury should be used in the purchase of bonds. The law authorized this use of it, and if it is not needed for current or deficiency appropriations, the people, and not the banks in which it has been deposited, should have advantage of its use by stopping interest on the public debt. At least those who needlessly hoard it should not be allowed to use the fear of a monetary stringency thus produced to coerce public sentiment on other questions.

Closely connected with the subject of the tariff is that of importation of foreign laborers. The law now in force prohibiting such contracts received my cordial support in the senate, and such amendments as may be found necessary effectively to deliver our working men from this most inequitable form of competition will have my sincere advocacy. Legislation prohibiting the importation of laborers under contract to serve here will, however, afford very inadequate relief to our working people if the system of protective duties is broken down. If the products of American shops must compete in the American market without favoring duties with cheap foreign labor, the effect will be different, if at all only in degree. Whether cheap labor is across the street or over the sea, such competition will soon reduce wages here to the level of those abroad, and when that condition is reached we shall not need any laws forbidding the importation of labor under contract. They will have no inducement to come, and the employer no inducement to send for them. In the earlier years of our history public agencies to promote immigration were common. The pioneer wanted a neighbor with more friendly instincts than the Indian; and labor was scarcer and fully employed, but the day of the immigration bureau has gone by. While our doors will continue open to proper immigration, we do not need to issue special invitations to the inhabitants of other countries to our shores, or to share our citizenship. Indeed, the necessity of some inspection and limitation is obvious. We should resolutely refuse to permit foreign governments to send their paupers and criminals to our ports.

We are also clearly under a duty to defend our civil position by excluding alien races whose ultimate assimilation with our people is neither possible nor desirable. The family has been the nucleus of our best immigration, and the home the most potent assimilating force in our civilization. The objections to Chinese immigration are distinctive and conclusive, and are now so generally accepted as such that the question has passed entirely around the stage of argument. The laws relating to this subject should be faithfully executed. Such amendments or further legislation as may be necessary and proper to prevent evasions of the laws, and to stop further Chinese immigration would also meet my approval. The expression of the convention on this subject is in entire harmony with my views.

Our civil compact is a government by the majority, and the law loses its sanction and the magistrate our respect when this compact is broken. The evil results of election frauds do not expend themselves on the voters who are robbed of their rightful influence in public affairs. The individual, or community, or party that practices or connives at election frauds has suffered irreparable injustice, and will sooner or later realize that to exchange the American system of majority rule for minority control is not only unlawful and unpatriotic, but very unsafe to promote. The disfranchisement of a single legal voter by fraud or intimidation is a crime too great to be regarded lightly. The right of every qualified elector to cast one free ballot, and to have it honestly counted, must not be questioned. Every constitutional power should be used to make this right secure and punish frauds upon the ballot. Our colored people do not ask special legislation in their interest, but only to be made secure in the common rights of American citizenship. They will, however, naturally mistrust the sincerity of those party leaders who appeal to their race for support only in those localities where suffrage is free and the election doubtful, and compass their disfranchisement where their votes would be controlling and their choice cannot be coerced.

The nation no less than the state is dependent for prosperity and security upon the intelligence and morality of the people. This common interest very easily suggested national aid in the establishment and endowment of schools and colleges in the new states. There is, I believe, at present, an exigency that calls for still more liberal and direct appropriations in aid of common school education in the states.

The territorial form of government is a temporary expedient, not a permanent civil condition. It is adapted to the exigency that suggested it, but becomes inadequate and even oppressive when applied to fixed and populous communities. Several territories are well able to bear the burdens and discharge the duties of free commonwealths in the American Union. To exclude them is to deny the just rights of their people, and may well excite their indignant protest. No question of the political preference of the people in a territory should close against them the hospitable door which has opened to two-thirds of the existing states, but admission should be resolutely refused to any territory a majority of whose people cherish institutions that are repugnant to our civilization or inconsistent with a republican form of government.

The declaration of the convention against all combinations of capital, organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily conditions of trade among our citizens, is in harmony with views entertained and publicly expressed by me long before the assembling of the convention. Ordinarily, capital shares the losses of idleness with labor but under the operations of the trust, in some of its forms, the wage-workers alone suffer the loss, while idle capital receives its dividend upon the trust fund. Producers who refuse to join the combination are destroyed and competition as an element of prices is eliminated. It cannot be doubted that the legislative authority should and will find a method of dealing fairly and effectually with those and other abuses connected with this subject.

It can hardly be necessary for me to say that I am heartily in sympathy with the declaration of the convention upon the subject of pensions to our soldiers and sailors. What they gave, and what I had some opportunity to observe and in a small measure to experience, they gave ungrudgingly. It was not a trade but an offering. The measure was heaped up and running over. What they have achieved only distant generations can adequately tell. Without attempting to discuss particular propositions, I may add that a measure in behalf of surviving veterans of the war and of the families of their dead comrades should be conceived and executed in a spirit of justice and of the most grateful liberality, and that in competition for civil appointments honorable military service should have appropriate recognition.

The law regulating appointments to the classified civil service received my support in the senate, in the belief that it opened a way to a much needed reform. I still think so, and therefore cordially approve the clear and forcible expression of the convention upon this subject. The law should have the aid of a friendly interpretation, and be faithfully and vigorously enforced. All appointments under it should be absolutely free from partisan consideration and influences. Some extensions of the classified list are practicable and desirable, and further legislation extending the reform to other branches of the service to which it is applicable would receive my approval. In appointments to every grade and department, fitness and not party service should be the essential and discriminating tests and fidelity and efficiency should insure tenure of office. Only the interests of the public service should suggest removals from office. I know the practical difficulties attending the attempt to apply the spirit of the civil service rules to all appointments and removals. It will, however, be my sincere purpose, if elected, to advance the reform.

I notice, with pleasure, that the convention did not omit to express its solicitude for the promotion of virtue and temperance among our people. The republican party has always been friendly to everything that tended to make the life of our people free, pure and prosperous, and will in future be true to its history in this respect.

Our relations with foreign powers should be characterized for friendliness and respect. The right of our people and of our ships to hospitable treatment should be insisted upon with dignity and firmness. Our country is too great, both in material strength and in moral power, to indulge in bluster or to be suspected of timorousness. Vacillation and inconsistency are as incompatible with successful diplomacy as they are with the national dignity. We should especially cultivate and extend our diplomatic and commercial relations with the Central and South American states. Our fisheries should be fostered and protected. The hardships and risks that are the necessary incidents of the business should not be increased by an inhospitable exclusion from the near lying ports. The resources of a firm, dignified and consistent diplomacy are undoubtedly equal to the prompt and peaceful solution of the difficulties that now exist. Our neighbors will surely not expect in our ports a commercial hospitality they deny to us in theirs.

I cannot extend this letter by a special reference to other subjects upon which the convention gave an expression. In respect to them, as well as to those I have noticed, I am in entire agreement with the declarations of the convention. The resolutions relating to the coinage, of the rebuilding of the navy, to coast defenses and to public lands express conclusions to all of which I gave my support in the senate. Inviting a calm and thoughtful consideration of these questions, we submit them to the people. Their intelligent patriotism and the good providence that made and has kept us a nation will lead them to wise and safe conclusions. Respectfully, your obedient servant,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

### PRESS COMMENT.

#### Extracts from the Editorials of a Number of Morning Papers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—The *Times* will say of Harrison's letter: "It is a carefully prepared document, lucidly written, plausibly urged, and though far from conclusive in its arguments, is calculated to strengthen him with his party."

The *Daily News* will say: "With one eye on the Chicago declaration of principles and the other on Cleveland's letter, Harrison has managed to scatter mightily in his tariff argument. He adds nothing that has not been as well said by others."

The *Inter-Ocean* will say: "Gen. Harrison's letter is concise, cogent and felicitous in both matter and manner. The letter will certainly add greatly to the high esteem in which he is held by the public."

#### THE PROVIDENCE "JOURNAL."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 11.—The Providence *Journal* will say, regarding Harrison's letter of acceptance, that "his excuse for delay is that his time has been so much taken up by handshaking with delegations shows a lack of sincerity and strength of character, as it was neither necessary nor valid. His claim that the tariff message of President Cleveland and the Mills bill are free trade measures, when they simply propose the reforms advocated in republican platforms and by republican leaders, is unfounded."

#### THE "COURIER JOURNAL."

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 11.—The *Courier Journal* will say to-morrow: "Taking the letter as a whole, it lacks earnestness, vigor, directness and confidence. It will not meet the doubts of the men tired of Blaine's domination, for it shows Harrison to be a man weak in will power and lacking in independent judgment. It carries with it to his followers no inspiration and furnishes them with no new weapon of defense."

#### WASHINGTON "POST."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The *Post* to-morrow will say: "In one point in which Mr. Cleveland's letter is weak Gen. Harrison is practically strong. He avows his attachment to the principles of civil service reform. It will help him with those mugwumps who are not committed to Cleveland by reason of his tariff policy. The letter will give general satisfaction to the republican party."

#### THE UTICA "HERALD."

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The Utica *Herald* says: "Comparison between the letters of Cleveland and Harrison is unavoidable. The advantage is decidedly with Gen. Harrison. Gen. Harrison shatters the sophistries of President Cleveland; holds him to the consequences of his docrines, leading to free trade, and appeals to the American workingmen to protect their homes, their wages and their markets."

#### NEW YORK "TRIBUNE."

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The *Tribune* will say: "Gen. Harrison's letter is courageous, frank, simple and unaffected. Many of its phrases pierce the democratic armor like sword thrusts. It is a letter that will make many votes. The letter is worthy the leader of a great party and demonstrates his fitness for the presidency."

#### NEW YORK "SUN."

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The *Sun* says: "The letter lacks the ring and decision noticed in President Cleveland's document. It contains few striking passages."

### RETALIATION.

#### Sir John Macdonald Touches Upon that Subject in a Speech.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 11.—The industrial exhibition was formally opened to-day by Sir John A. Macdonald, who made an address, and touching on retaliation he said that probably Canada would have to look to its own resources in view of the action of the United States. "Canadians," he said, "are to be excluded for no act of theirs. Well, if they will not allow us to trade with them, we can trade with ourselves. We are not afraid or dismayed at any threatened attempt to hamper our commerce or cripple our resources. The effect will be the same as was shown after the abrogation of the reciprocity of 1881. It showed that we could rely upon our own resources. While we should like to continue to trade with our neighbors in the free manner, we can afford to do without it and can afford to wait with calm self-respect the outcome of the matter."

#### THE BRITISH PLAN OF DEFENSE.

OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—The *Citizen*, in an editorial inspired by Sir John McDonald, says the British government will formally advance the opinion that two years' notice must be given before the trans-shipment clause of the Washington treaty can be abrogated, and that in anticipation of retaliatory measures the principal importers have arranged to receive goods by the Inter-Colonial railway instead of by the New York and Boston roads.

### RANDALL'S CONDITION.

#### Regaining His Strength and Expecting to Resume His Duties in December.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Encouraging reports come from the quiet Pennsylvania town where Congressman Samuel J. Randall is slowly convalescing from the terrible illness which prostrated him three months ago. He is still confined to his house, but his strength is gradually returning, and no doubt is felt that he will be able to resume his legislative duties in December. He communicates regularly from his sick bed with the congressional committee on appropriation and is practically as familiar with its work as if he were back in his old quarters at the capital.

#### Colorado Democratic Convention.

DENVER, Sept. 11.—The democratic state convention assembled this morning. Martin Morris was elected temporary chairman, and committees were appointed.

On reassembling, the reports of the committees on credentials and permanent organization were submitted. The latter recommended Dexter T. Sapp for chairman. Both reports were adopted. The remainder of the day was taken up in speeches by Gov. Adams, Rev. Myron W. Reed, Hon. Charles Thomas and others. Adjourned until 10 to-morrow.

#### Mrs Stowe's Condition.

HARTFORD, Sept. 11.—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's condition this afternoon remains unchanged. She is reported by physicians as being quite comfortable.

[illegible] secure your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

### A Belief that Congress Will Adjourn by October First.

### OUR NEW MINISTER TO RUSSIA

### An Uneventful Day in Both Branches of Congress—A Band of Women Want to Prosecute President Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The *World's* Washington special says: There is a general impression in Washington now that the president has given out his letter of acceptance, that affairs here will soon be wound up and that the political maneuvers which have been going on so long here will give way to more active campaigning in the field. The senators have an understanding so that it is possible for the tariff discussion to be cut short. While a number believe congress may remain in session straight through, yet it is among the possibilities that adjournment will be reached soon after October 1."

#### THE DEMOCRATIC PROGRAMME.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—At an informal caucus of house democrats held last evening a variety of important matters were touched upon, but no conclusion reached, with the single exception of adjournment. Upon this point it was decided that nothing should be done till it was known what action the republicans proposed to take with regard to the tariff bill. If they content themselves with reporting it and placing it upon the calendar, the house will offer no objection to adjournment. If the republicans decide to debate the bill the democrats of the house will remain and keep them company, even at the risk of continuing the session without intermission until the 4th of March next.

### IMPORTANT NOMINATIONS.

#### Lambert Tree of Illinois Succeeds Lothrop as Minister to Russia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The president has made the following nominations: Lambert Tree of Illinois, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia, vice George N. Lothrop, resigned. Edwin S. Connell, consul of the United States at Batavia. Secretaries of legation—Howard Martin of California, to China; Charles Holliday of Kansas, to Venezuela; H. Levers of New York, to Argentine Republic; H. B. Whitehouse of New York, to Mexico. Prof. G. Davidson of California, an assistant in the United States coast and geodetic survey, to be a member of the Mississippi river commission.

### SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

#### Political Discussions Over the Fourth of July Claims, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—In the senate the house amendment to the senate bill for a pension to the widow of Gen. Heintzleman, reducing the amount from $100 to $75 a month, was non-concurred in, and a conference was ordered.

Sherman from the committee on finance reported the senate bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations to restrain trade and production, and it was placed on the calendar.

The bill for the allowance of certain private claims known as the Fourth of July claims, numbering 686 and carrying aggregate appropriations of $180,000, caused a long, heated political discussion, including an attack against President Cleveland's pension policy.

Harris inquired of the chairman of the committee on claims as to the amount of these claims in the bill passed by the house and referred to that committee.

Spooner replied that as it came from the house the bill appropriated $150,000, but amendments had been offered to it by senators until now it aggregates $460,000. The committee on claims had referred the bill to him, and he had looked into several claims in the bill as passed on by the court of claims and found that the findings of the court were not sustained by the testimony.

The senate then resumed consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill, and was addressed by Stewart in favor of it, followed by Teller, who criticised the manner in which the exclusion bill had been introduced and passed through the house. It was an open secret that the bill originated in the minds of persons not in the house. When the bill was presented in the senate he waited to hear from a senator from the democratic side. Senator Morgan had moved to refer it to the committee on foreign relations, and when that motion was made and withdrawn he had been almost inclined, from a proper regard to decency, to make it; but he had thought if the men supporting the administration did not do so, it was not for a senator from the Pacific coast, who had to be clamoring for such legislation to make such a motion. He had not been inclined to fall in a net prepared by the democratic party. He had recalled the saying of the sweet singer of Israel, in writing of his enemies: "He made a pit and digged it, and he has fallen into the ditch which he made." That had been the condition of the democratic party when the senator from Maryland (Gorman) came to its rescue.

The bill went over till to-morrow without action.

Plumb offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the president to transmit to the senate all correspondence or communications concerning the late Chinese treaty between the state department and the American minister to China, or any other representative or agent of the United States in China or elsewhere. Adjourned.

### HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

#### Another Day Taken by the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept 11.—The house resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that relative to reclamation of arid regions. A long discussion on the amendment followed.

Weaver of Iowa urged the necessity of reserving portions of arid lands suitable for reservoir purposes.

Vancever of California and Symes of Colorado favored the senate amendment, which was attacked by Herbert of Alabama.

Finally the debate ended and the appropriation in the senate amendment was reduced to $10,000.

Holman offered a substitute for the senate amendment, providing that the necessary expenses for carrying on the work of survey shall be paid from the appropriation for topographic work of the United States, and suspending the operation of the desert land law during the consideration of bills pending in congress looking to its repeal. The vote resulted—yeas 67, nays 73; no quorum. The house then adjourned.

### WANT TO PROSECUTE CLEVELAND.

#### The Women's National League Will Prefer Charges of Libel.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—A Washington special says: The Women's National League of this city has issued a brief, to be used in connection with its petition to congress for authority to prosecute President Cleveland upon a charge of libeling Mary Ann Dougherty in his message vetoing her pension bill, wherein he denounced her as drunken and worthless to the whole country. The charges against her have been proved false by the Woman's National League.

#### Senator Beck Troubled With Heart Disease.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—It is reported that Senator Beck of Kentucky is threatened with an affection of the heart and will not return to his duties in the senate till the next session.

#### A San Francisco Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Jonah G. Morgan has been appointed internal revenue gauger at San Francisco.

# NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

## Chinese Hop-Pickers Will Not Be Tolerated.

### A HEAVY FIRE AT JACKSONVILLE

The O R & N and the Cœur d'Alene Reservation—A Crew Sent to Sea in Irons—Notes from Various Places

TACOMA, Sept 11—The sub-committee of fifteen reported the result of their investigation in the matter of the contemplated bringing of Chinese here to pick hops and the committee decided to call a mass meeting to-night at the opera house and did so by means of hand bills being freely distributed through town. The opera house was crowded in response.

Speakers were numerous and resolutions were offered by ex Mayor Weisback to the effect that the schools be closed to give the children an opportunity to go to the hop fields, also that the railroad companies be asked to reduce fares for the round trip to Puyallup, allow them to go to the fields and return to the city; also condemning the action of the British Columbia government in preventing Northern Indians from coming here. The question of child labor was raised on the first resolution but it passed; that referring to British Columbia failed.

S A Wheelwright thought the trouble was one largely of wages and thought if properly offered the responses would be ample. A resolution was offered that it was the sense of the meeting that hop growers should be prepared to place pickers on the same footing as any other gatherers of harvest in this or any part of the country by paying a reasonable sum per box; passed with a hurrah.

S B Pettengill offered another resolution that a committee be appointed to visit the fields and see if the growers can supply accomodations for white pickers and also a committee to confer with the railroad company; passed.

The committee appointed consists of S B Pettengill, F H Floyd, Joe C Kincaid, Harvey Huston, Thomas Carroll and James Wickersham. Committee on railroad: S A. Wheelwright, E W Taylor and James A. Parke.

John E Burns offered the following:

*Resolved*, That under no consideration nor in any emergency will we consent to a reintroduction of Chinese into Pierce county and that we will use every legal means to prevent the same.

This was greeted with tremendous cheering.

W N Spinney, hop grower, rose and called attention to the wording "under no consideration." The hop-growers had worked hard he said and if the emergency arose that no other pickers could be secured were the hops to be allowed to rot on the vines?

Burns answered: "You have asked the question and I reply that such is the intent of this resolution. Rather than have the Chinese come again I would not only see all hops die on the vine but all hop growers with them."

There was no mistaking the temper of the audience in the cries that greeted this speech. It was a unanimous yell. Hats were thrown up and men jumped on chairs and danced in the aisles. The resolution passed.

D B Hannah made a speech following this and said that the hop growers had had three years to prepare for this and yet the growers had no accommodations for white pickers. If the Chinese came again it would not be the bloodless affair that it was three years ago.

A stranger, evidently a hop buyer, counseled moderation and the preservation of good feeling between citizens and hopgrowers. The meeting adjourned amid frequent cries of "A dollar and a half a box." A meeting has been called for to-morrow night to hear the report of the committee.

### HEAVY FIRE AT JACKSONVILLE

**Property Valued at $12 000 Destroyed, With No Insurance**

JACKSONVILLE, Ogn, Sept. 11—A fire occurred here this morning at about half past 3 o'clock which destroyed the carpenter shop, planing mill and furniture store of D Linn, the dwelling house of W J Plymale and N Fisher and several tenement houses belonging to T Chavner and Max Muller. The total loss is about $12 000. Mr Linn is the greatest sufferer, losing about $8000. The fire, the origin of which is unknown but is supposed to be incendiary, started in the planing mill and rapidly communicated with the adjoining buildings and for a while seriously threatened the destruction of the town. There was no insurance on the property destroyed.

### FROM SALEM.

**An O R & N Man Has a Conference with the Railroad Commissioners.**

SALEM, Sept 11—The republicans of Salem flung to the breeze an immense American flag with finely executed portraits of the republican candidates this evening at 6 o'clock. The flag is the largest and best ever seen in Salem. After the ceremony a meeting of the Marion county republican club was held and George H Burnett, M G Lane and J A McNary were elected delegates to the mass convention of republican leagues in Portland on September 19.

J A Sumner was to-day appointed by Gov Pennoyer county judge of Crook county vice W S A Johns deceased.

S. B Conn was to-day fined $ 0 and costs for an assault committed Sunday night on R T McNicholls, an old man of 60 on Howell prairie.

A big Dow pump, with a maximum capacity of 900,000 gallons, was received here Monday and is being placed in position at the penitentiary. It is to furnish water for the penitentiary, asylum and fair grounds.

B Campbell, general freight agent of the O R & N, had an informal conference with the railroad commission regarding the announced intention of the commission to recommend a reduction of freight rates on that road. No conclusion was arrived at and Mr Campbell returned on the afternoon train to Portland to confer with other officials of the company regarding the proposition.

The Tigers' old engine was worked and tested for the last time here to-night preparatory to her shipment to Washington territory.

W F Boothby, a well known citizen of Salem, returned this morning from an extended tour of the Eastern states. He was in every one of the doubtful states and he declares that there is everywhere immense political enthusiasm and astonishing confidence among the republicans that they will carry the election. Even in West Virginia prominent republicans express no doubt of a favorable result.

The interior department having ruled that the state is entitled to lands in lieu of sections 16 and 36 embraced within Indian reservations, the state becomes entitled to about 7000 acres in lieu of school sections surveyed in the Siletz and Grand Ronde reservations, which lands can be selected anywhere in the Oregon City land district.

Gov Pennoyer to-day appointed the following notaries public: E C Giltner, Salem; John R. Taylor and W H Wilson, The Dalles; A H Tanner and W H Oliver, Portland.

### FROM SPOKANE FALLS

**The O R & N and the Cœur d'Alene Reservation**

SPOKANE FALLS, Sept 11—The question of right-of-way through the Cœur d'Alene reservation for the O R & N Co still remains unsettled. No answer has been received from the authorities at Washington to the question which was referred to them and when this answer is received and even if it is favorable, another council of the Indians must be held and damages to their crops and lands satisfactorily adjusted with them, the amount due for such damages paid, and then the railroad can commence work on its grading. It is very easy to understand that this will take several months to arrange, bringing the work on the railroad until the middle of winter. In view of this fact one of the contractors whose work was to be done along the river has thrown up the job. He says with the snow and difficulty of obtaining provisions etc it would be useless to work during the cold months. The road is making every effort to push to Spokane. The line has been surveyed and definitely located, and the right-of-way is being obtained, either by purchase or condemnation. An official of the road remarked that the cars would be in Spokane in a little more than ninety days.

A MURDERED MAN'S POCKET BOOK

A gentleman, who was fishing in the Spokane river below the place where Fritz Koll was murdered, found the pocket book of the murdered man. It contained no money, but a membership card to the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. It is from Union No 147 of Sioux City, Iowa, and signed by S M Sell, president. It shows that Koll joined the union in 1886. He was subsequently transferred to Union 304 San Francisco. Koll would appear from these papers to have been an honest hardworking man.

HAD TO EAT WITH CHINAMEN

Passengers from Portland on the No 2 Atlantic express which arrived here this morning, complain that they were subjected to a gross insult by the conductor of the dining-car, who permitted two Chinamen who were riding on second class tickets to eat at the first table with Pullman car passengers. A Spokane gentleman and several others left the car and are now howling against the Northern Pacific. This is the first case of the kind known in this section.

### NEWS ITEMS FROM SEATTLE

**Boiler Works Burned—A Resolution Against Plantation Labor**

SEATTLE, Sept 11—Early this morning the King street Boiler Works, I V Penney proprietor, were destroyed by fire. Total loss $3000. The building was owned by the Oregon Improvement Company and fully insured. Penney's loss in tools and machinery was $1400.

An hostler named Al Edwards was to-day fined $25 because he used vile language at a meeting of the Salvation Army last night.

Sheriff Cochran received information of the mysterious disappearance of an old man named A Z Young, living in a log cabin at the head of the bay, where he made a living fishing and trapping.

Capt Solomon Jacobs, recently from New England, is arranging to fix an immense purse seine trap in Elliott bay to catch salmon, which he purposes sending East in refrigerator cars.

Western Central Labor Union No 1 of Seattle, has adopted a series of resolutions against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for introducing cheap colored plantation labor into the territory to the detriment of the white labor already here and also against the territorial officials for making necessary the presence of armed Pinkertonians in the territory.

C M Martin, first officer of the schooner George V Jordan, was tried to-day for laying hands on seamen while trying to prevent them from deserting. Police Justice Soderberg decided that with coastwise vessels officers have no right to stop sailors going ashore. The jury acquitted Martin of the charge of assault and battery and the sailors were allowed to go.

### NEWS FROM VICTORIA

**The Seized Sealing Schooners—Death of a Pioneer Etc.**

VICTORIA, B C, Sept 11—Capt. Warren has received word that Marshal Atkins of Alaska has received instructions from Garland to hand over the seized sealing schooners to the marshal of Washington territory, who will complete the arrangements for bonding them to their owners.

Thomas Elwyn, deputy provincial secretary and pioneer magistrate of 1861 in the Cariboo gold fields, died to-day. He was a son of Gen Elwyn, royal artillery, and served in the Crimean war. He was also with the Western Union survey from Quesnelle to the head waters of the Yukon river in 1865 when a telegraph line to Asia was contemplated.

The Juanita has arrived from Neah bay. Sealing schooner owners all anticipate large catches. The Juanita was out last and in first and the fact that she caught 1000 skins leads owners to believe that the catch of the fleet will be large.

The estimated salmon pack to date is 156,000 cases. The canneries on Fraser river are still packing salt salmon; they have put up 3100 barrels.

A cablegram received here from Scotland by Capt Irving states that during a three days sea trip the new steamer for the C P N Co developed a speed of nineteen miles per hour. She is expected to leave this week for Victoria and will arrive early in November.

The steamer Nell arrived from Skeena river to-night. Letters from Hazelton state that everything is quiet among the Indians since the visit of the provincial authorities. A trader states that the Indians are "quiet, civil and obliging."

### FROM ASTORIA.

**A Survey Begun—The Telephone Makes a Quick Trip**

ASTORIA, Or, Sept. 11—Engineer Thielsen and a corps of assistants started this morning on a preliminary survey westward from this city for the Astoria and South Coast Railway Company. At a meeting next Monday evening it is proposed to increase the amount of capital stock.

For the first time this season smoke was noticeable to-day. It comes in from the south, obscuring the sun.

The Telephone arrived down this afternoon at 1 20. She is said to have made the fastest time on record, considering the stage of water. The actual running time from Portland is reported to be five hours and five minutes.

Charles Andersen, aged 22, brought over from Gray's Harbor on the last trip of the Gen Miles, died at St. Mary's hospital this afternoon of heart disease.

### THE QUARANTINE STATION

**Recommendation of the Puget Sound Commission as to Its Location.**

PORT TOWNSEND, W T, Sept. 11.—The Puget sound quarantine commission have forwarded a report to the secretary of the treasury, recommending that the Puget sound quarantine station be located on the government reservation, at the west entrance of Sequim bay. It is found to have the best anchorage with range lights for vessels stopping for night inspection, and affords safe protection to vessels from gales from all quarters. This station is sufficiently near Port Townsend to obtain supplies, and ship masters speak very favorably of the convenience of the location. This point is about thirteen miles distant from Port Townsend, and is situated about six miles west of Protection island.

### FROM WALLA WALLA.

**A Large Majority in Favor of a $25 000 School House**

WALLA WALLA, Sept 11—Wheat shippers complain of a scarcity of cars.

A light vote was polled at the special election to-day to vote a tax to build a new $25 000 school house. The tax carried by a vote of 163 to 16. Only one woman attempted to vote and her ballot was refused.

The penitentiary commissioners met to-day and awarded the contract for lighting that institution to the Electrical Light Company of Seattle, on a bid of $9 500. The plant will be of the Edison process.

### SENT TO SEA IN IRONS

**The Treatment of the Rebellious Crew of the Schooner Renton.**

PORT TOWNSEND, W T, Sept. 11—The crew of the schooner William Renton, lumber laden for Brisbane, refused duty, and were placed in irons, and sent to sea to-day by the United States authorities. The men had shipped in San Francisco to Australia for $5 less than Sound port wages, which caused them to try to break their contract.

The schooner George V Jordan is in trouble at Seattle with the Seamen's Union on account of having non union seamen.

**Port Townsend Items**

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept 11—Frank W Goodhue, deputy United States marshal at Seattle, returned two Chinese to British Columbia who were caught smuggling themselves into the United States back of Whatcom. It is impossible to keep an effective watch for the smugglers, as the customs force is still reduced to thirty two officers.

Judge Kuhn told an OREGONIAN reporter to-night that there were two surveying parties in the field surveying the Port Townsend Southern railway course to the Columbia river. Within five weeks parties will commence clearing the way, and from that time work will be actively pushed until the last spike is driven.

Judge James G Swan returned from Boston to-day, after an absence of several months.

The cargo of the wrecked British bark Derby Park was 9 000 000 feet of lumber from Port Discovery. The vessel was hardly two years old and insured as well as the cargo.

**Olympia Notes.**

OLYMPIA, W T, Sept. 11—Mrs Christina Hume, mother of Mrs. J V Yantis of this city, died yesterday.

Gov Semple has commissioned as notaries public: J H Hasler, Dayton; P M. Spencer, Sprague; J H. McIntyre, Port Townsend; J A Wolford, Orting; D. H Blackman, Seattle; and Thomas Carroll, Tacoma.

# TEN MEN WERE KILLED.

## Frightful Disaster in the Wickes Tunnel in Montana.

### A DEADLY PREMATURE EXPLOSION

The Victims Shockingly Mutilated by the Blast—Six Men Injured but Not Fatally—The Cause of the Catastrophe

HELENA, Mont, Sept 11—The most fearful fatality ever recorded in Montana took place this morning at the Wickes tunnel on the Montana Central railroad about twenty miles from Helena. A premature explosion caused the death of ten men and the wounding of six or more. It produced a fearful shock overwhelming the workmen, blowing some of them to atoms and burying others under a mass of rocks and earth.

The news spread like wildfire in Helena. At 8 30 o'clock the Montana Central sent out a special train bearing the company's surgeon Dr Cole to assist in caring for the wounded and to bring in the dead.

The tunnel upon which work has been going on for two years is nearly completed and this morning the north and south headings were only about twenty feet apart, the contractors expecting to make connection in a day or two. At about 6 o'clock this morning the night shift were engaged in putting in their last charges. There were about thirty or forty men at the south heading and twenty five in the north. The men in the south end were just leaving the heading, having finished tamping the charges, and had begun to move out to get in a safe place when the explosion occurred. Those who were in the lead on the way out were blown forward by the concussion but escaped serious injury but the rear of the crowd caught the full force of the explosion and suffered a terrible mutilation.

THE VICTIMS TAKEN OUT

The survivors escaped to the outer air and gave the alarm, when the work of rescue was begun. Dense clouds of stifling smoke filled the tunnel so it was a long time before it could be entered with safety. This clearing away gradually the rescuers penetrated into the grimy chasm and brought their dead, dying and wounded fellows to the light of day. Then the appalling character of the calamity appeared in all its hideousness. Blackened, bleeding and mutilated corpses were borne from their underground tomb and ranged along the track underneath the Northern Pacific trestle, where they presented a ghastly spectacle. Ten lifeless figures lay ranged side by side in front of the black yawning portals of the smoking tunnel. Six wounded men were also taken from the tunnel. Only one is seriously hurt, having a compound fracture of the arm. The others are but slightly injured and will recover. They were brought into Helena this afternoon by the returning special, and will receive medical attention at the hospital.

Steve Rasmussen was in charge of the tunnel, and had walked about 200 feet away from the heading, where he intended to remain to set off the charge by an electric battery. He was standing ready to do this when the explosion occurred and was shocked by the concussion though not seriously hurt.

Among the men killed were the following: James Mullan, Ans Peterson, Mike Welch, David Walker and Thomas Pierson.

The wounded included Fred Jacob, on arm broken; Steve Rasmussen, injured by the concussion.

The wreck has been cleaned away in the tunnel and everything is in readiness to connect the two headings to-morrow.

The cause was the exploding of signal caps in the north heading, which touched off powder in a long hole charged from the south heading.

### MURDERED BY INDIANS

**The Terrible Fate and Experience of Two Miners in Montana.**

HELENA, Mt., Sept 11—News of a tragedy in Missoula county has just been received. An atrocious murder was committed by Nez Perces Indians, on Dillard creek on the Mineral hill trail. About August 30 two miners, Frank D Jacquette and John Rombough, left Corvallis with pack animals to carry supplies to the Iron Clad mine located at Mineral point, Montana. They proceeded on their journey without molestation until they arrived at a point on the trail which leads off to Elk City, Idaho, an old deserted mining camp. Here they were overtaken by two Indians and a squaw. The party rode along together, the miners having no suspicion of trouble, as the bucks said they were going across the south fork to kill deer.

At night, when a stop was made, the Indians requested the privilege of camping with the white men, which was granted. The party sat around the camp fire until about 10 o'clock before retiring.

About 11 o'clock the Indian who was bunking with the Indian woman fired at the two miners, who were asleep in their blankets a short distance away. Jacquette jumped up and called out to his partner to grab the gun. He made a leap and was soon out in the brushes. Another shot was fired. He heard Rombough give an exclamation of pain, and when he had gone about a hundred yards he heard another shot and groans. Jacquette saw the Indians coming in the same direction in which he was secreted in the brush, and he made a break for the south fork and waded the river, with no wearing apparel on except underclothing.

The fleeing miner went up on the mountain side and thought he would go up the river a short distance and then make his way to Mineral Point. He wandered around in the woods all night plainly hearing the Indians on his trail. About daylight, foot sore and completely tired out as he was, he tore up his underclothing to make a covering to protect his feet. His pursuers appeared again and fired two shots at him, and he had a long run for his life. He arrived at Philipsburg about 10 o'clock. A posse of miners soon assembled and started at once. They found Rombough lying dead, with two bullet holes in his body—one shot in the shoulder and one shot in the cheek. Pursuit of the Indians is being prosecuted vigorously.

### TIMBER LAND FRAUDS.

**Government Agents Investigating Complaints from the Bitter Root Valley**

HELENA, Sept 11—M J Haley, United States land agent, with three subordinates is investigating, in response to a number of complaints sent into the general land office, reports of timber trespass in the Bitter Root valley, and also looking over timber lands which are alleged to be held by parties having no rights and for speculative purposes. The department at Washington has received a large number of protests about the matter lately.

Mr Haley, after a partial view of the field, says he does not find the situation as bad as he expected. He proposes to give the matter thorough attention however. It is not the intention of the government, he asserts, to make trouble for any settler who has even tried to comply with the law, knowing that it is impossible to live up with the law. The object aimed at is the investigation of cases where parties have disposed of timber to which they had no right, and on Indian claims also.

Mr Haley, so far as his observation has extended, has not found any cause for complaint against the sawmills of the valley for violation of the law. The entire valley will be inspected thoroughly by the officials.

**Found Floating in the Bay**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The steamer Ethel and Marion reports that while at Angel island to-day with a pleasure party they found the body of a female infant floating in the bay. The remains are supposed to be those of one of the children lost in the City of Chester disaster.

One of the heaviest judgments paid by the city for many years was met by the city and county treasurer to-day. The judgment was that obtained by A. Onderdonk, for street work performed and the amount paid was $24,125.

**Invitations to the Hanging.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11—Sheriff McMann has signed and distributed invitations to attend the hanging of Aleck Goldenson at the county jail next Friday. The tickets were strictly limited to 500 and did not begin to fill the demand. Goldenson is perceptibly losing courage day by day, and but for being kept up by liquor would collapse from sheer fear and despair.

**The Jury Empaneled.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 11—A jury was impaneled in Judge Toohey's court to-day to try Mrs Xarifa Faling for the murder of her husband, Charles Faling, several months ago. The trial will probably commence to-morrow morning.

# ALLEN THE NOMINEE.

## Chosen on the First Ballot, With Votes to Spare.

### PROCEEDINGS VERY HARMONIOUS

Full Text of the Platform—District Nominations—Speeches by Mr Allen, as Well as by the Defeated Candidates

ELLENSBURG, W T, Sept. 11—Hon John B Allen of Walla Walla was nominated for delegate to congress by the republican territorial convention to-day just as easy as could be. He received 157 votes. T J Humes of Seattle, who was supported by nineteen out of the twenty delegates from King county, received twenty five votes. R O Dunbar of Goldendale received thirty four votes. Judge George Turner of Spokane received twenty-seven votes and Thos H Brents of Walla Walla, who was not placed in nomination at all, received two votes from Jefferson county and one vote from Thurston county. The two Jefferson county men were L B Hastings and G H Jones and the solitary one from Thurston was Thomas Peacock.

Mr Allen's votes by counties was as follows: Adams, Asotin, Chehalis, Clallam, Columbia, Cowlitz, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Island, Jefferson (two votes), King (one vote), Kitsap, Lewis, Mason (two votes), Pacific (four votes), Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Spokane, Stevens, Thurston (six votes), Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, Whatcom three votes, Whitman and Yakima.

Mr Allen's votes come from all parts of the territory and he is thus proved to be the real choice of the republican party. His nomination was made unanimous on motion of the Spokane delegation seconded by Dunbar, Humes and Turner delegates in speeches. References were made to the candidacy of all the men placed in nomination and they all expressed their willingness to support the candidate of the convention. Mr Allen goes before the people as a man upon whom the republicans are united, not because he was the only man they believed they could elect but as a man who was the favorite of the party.

Dr G V Calhoun of La Conner was selected as permanent chairman without opposition.

THE PLATFORM

The committee on platform was as follows, one selected from each council district and one at large: W H Upton, O C White, Mark A Fullerton, J P Brown, W F Prosser, N H Bloomfield, C C Crosby, J C Hoar, J H C McCoy, J C Haines, G E Hartshorn, C W Bradshaw and Capt P B Johnson at large. Capt Johnson was selected chairman. The platform is as follows:

We the representatives of the republican party of Washington territory in convention assembled indorse without reservation the platform of principles adopted by the republican national convention held at Chicago, Ill, in June last and ratify to the fullest extent the nomination of Harrison and Morton.

We believe in protecting the people from Chinese contract, pauper and convict labor or the product of that labor, whether wrought in the United States or in foreign lands and to that end advocate laws which while preventing the coming of the paupers and servile laborers of Europe from the east and the Chinese from the west, will prohibit importation into the United States of such fruits of their labor as come in conflict with the products of American labor.

We arraign the democratic administration for its failure to place an adequate force on the frontier of Washington territory to prevent the unlawful entry of Chinese.

The Mills bill by removing or reducing the duty on wool, coal, lumber, brick and lime and other products of Washington territory, strikes at the prosperity of our people and tends to reduce the wages of our laboring men. We are opposed to the political economy followed in that bill.

We heartily advocate the forfeiture of all unearned land grants within our territory and their restoration to the use of actual settlers, and we demand the immediate passage of the Dolph bill declaring forfeited that portion of the grant of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company between Wallula and Portland and we denounce Delegate Voorhees for his efforts to defeat that just and wise measure.

We are in favor of legislation establishing the eight hour system for the working of mines and prohibiting the employment of colored labor therein and we disapprove of the introduction of armed men for the purpose of intimidating and humiliating laborers in mines, mills, etc.

We join the sisterhood of silver producing states and territories in favoring the bi metallic currency, and condemn the policy of the democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver.

We denounce the democratic management of the postoffice department as inefficient and partisan. It has made the mail service in the West a public burden instead of a public convenience, and converted the postoffice into a machine for the benefit of the democratic party instead of a non partisan institution for the welfare of the people.

We denounce the action of the present administration in harassing and annoying our citizens by suspending wantonly and without cause, innumerable homestead and preemption and timber culture claims upon public lands and classing them with thieves and robbers.

We demand that the delegate to congress shall do all in his power to secure the passage of the bill for the erection of postoffice buildings in all places rated by the department as second-class offices.

We demand that all Indian reservations in Washington territory be reduced to the actual needs of the Indians, and the excess area thrown open to homes and settlement.

We believe that the charges of transportation, ware-house and elevator companies are a subject to be regulated by law, and we favor the enactment of such laws as will, while assuring to capital a fair return for its use fully protect the people from unjust or discriminating charges or tariffs.

We unequivocally disapprove the action of President Cleveland in the indiscriminate use of the veto power, and the tendency to convert our government from a republic to a limited monarchy, and particularly we disapprove of his veto of pension bills in aid of our soldiers and sailors of the rebellion, their widows and orphans and condemn the reasons he has given as unworthy the president of the United States.

We denounce the democratic administration for the neglect to provide for the survey of the public lands and their opening to speedy settlement.

The action of the democratic majority in the house in refusing admission to Washington territory is an outrage upon the political rights of our people and an act prompted by partisan motives only. When the territory of Washington is admitted into the union, we ask that the boundaries be extended to include North Idaho.

Liberal appropriations for improvement of the Columbia river above the Willamette are demanded by the commerce of Washington territory and we require our delegate to labor for such appropriation.

WITHOUT A JAR.

The business of the convention up to and including the nomination of Mr Allen was simply transacted in one, two and three order, there not being a single jar in the proceedings. Everybody seemed to think that Allen's nomination was assured and everybody avoided doing anything to excite friction. The votes for the other candidates were simply a complimentary recognition.

Mr Allen's name was first presented to the convention by Elmer Scott of Garfield county and in the order of the roll call of counties the nomination was seconded by Allan Weir of Jefferson, J C Haines of Seattle, B W Coiner of Pierce, who made an admirable conciliatory address, Bower of Wahkiakum and H F Sullivan of Whitman.

S H Piles of King, nominated Mr Humes; J J Smith of Klickitat nominated Mr Dunbar, and E T. Wilson of Spokane, Judge Turner. D. W Dorr of Whatcom seconded Dunbar's nomination, and O F. Weed of Stevens that of Judge Turner.

THE TICKET COMPLETED

Gen. A R. Curry of Spokane was nominated for brigadier-general, by a vote of 163 to 81 for Fred R. Sparling of Seattle.

Gen Ross O'Brien of Olympia was nominated for adjutant-general by acclamation.

Col J C Haines of Seattle was elected a member at large on the central committee, and Austin Miers of Kittitas was elected member at large on the central committee by a vote of 154 over Col. John Q. Boyle of Yakima, who received eighty-one votes. T. H. Cavanaugh of Olympia, member of the national republican committee, declined nomination. These elections of members at large were in pursuance of the report of the committee on organization which recommended the election of two by the convention and the appointment of one by the chairman in addition to the one named by the delegations from each council district. Chairman Calhoun appointed Henry McBride of Skagit county as third member at large.

The members chosen by the delegations, one from each council district, are as follows: Frank A Huggins of Walla Walla; Elmer Scott of Garfield; L W T[illegible] of Whitman; B C Van Houten; F J Pendleton of Sprague; Col B[illegible] of Klickitat; H C Wilmarth of Clark; M A R[illegible] of Thurston; B W Coiner of Pierce; G G Lynn of King; John B Ault of Snohomish and R D Attridge of Jefferson.

District nominations were made as follows: Joint council, E B Hyde of Spokane; for the fourth district, C J Clark of Seattle; for the eleventh district, Charles Brown of Vancouver; for the sixth district, C E Forsythe of Cowlitz.

Ex Gov Laughton of Okanogan was nominated joint representative for Spokane, Stevens and Okanogan counties.

REMARKS BY MR. ALLEN

About this time some one observed Mr Allen who was quietly seated among the delegates and then there went up cries for Allen and the volume of enthusiasm increased until the delegate who was standing on a chair, swinging his arms and yelling at the top of his voice was unable to find one and instead stood on the floor but he yelled just as loud and as long as the rest.

It was several minutes after Mr Allen ascended the platform before he was permitted to speak. He began by saying that he had received the most flattering assurances to-day that he was in the house of his friends. Mr Allen in happy language, went on to state his views on the calling questions of the day and appeared to be inspired by the harmonious action of the convention for he made a singularly clear address. The few of the delegates who were not personally acquainted with Mr Allen were astonished at the energy and general character of his speech. He made generous mention of the other candidates and attributed the choice of the convention not to his superior qualification but to advantages which he possessed by reason of long continued and widely-extended acquaintance with the people of the territory.

THE DEFEATED CANDIDATES.

After Mr Allen had concluded his admirable address which had been cheered to the echo, cries for Turner went up all over the hall. Judge Turner responded in a clever speech in which he gave expression to his unqualified assurance that the republican party would do its duty in all parts of the territory. The judge was very cordially received.

Then Humes was called for and he also gave an interesting speech which aroused much enthusiasm. He said he was just making the speech he expected to make when he went home. His candidacy he said was simply the embodiment of a protest against the throttling of expressions of independent sentiment. He assured Mr Allen that King county would do her duty and that he (Humes) and the band who have loyally supported him would see that King county rolled up a handsome majority for the republican ticket.

Mr Dunbar was called for, but he was absent from the hall by reason of indisposition.

J C Haines of Seattle made a speech which was cordially received, as also did E T Wilson of Spokane.

The convention then adjourned for the purpose, as Curt Johnson put it, of electing John B Allen delegate to congress, as the central committee will meet here to-morrow and arrange a plan of campaign.

Altogether the convention is pronounced the most enthusiastic and harmonious ever held in the territory. BAREI

### CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

**Personal and General Notes.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11—Thomas N Strong of Portland is in the city.

The cable line on Clay street, the oldest cable line in the city is being torn up. This line has been purchased by the new Powell street line and a short portion of the road will be utilized.

Wm Kreling has sent in $300 for the benefit of the sufferers by Sunday's fire.

Christian Wegener, 81 years old, was sentenced to-day to two years and a half in the state's prison for the murder, last November, of Tommie Battles, aged 7 years.

S L Simon, book keeper in the sheriff's office, was married yesterday to Miss Mary E Greene. Her parents objected to the marriage and they chartered a tug and went out on the ocean out of the jurisdiction of the United States and were married by the captain of the tug.

August Bitter, a man 55 years of age, fell on a corner yesterday and broke his skull by striking the curbing. He died a short time after.

Early this morning two shocks of earthquake were felt in Oakland. The first was slow and the second short, sharp and severe.

A A Stromgren is the name of a well-to-do Swede living in Clackamas county, Oregon. About seven years ago he wrote to his 14 year old nephew, Carl Alfred Johnson, who lived in Kalaskrona, Sweden, offering to adopt him and make him his sole heir if he would come to Oregon and assume the name of Stromgren. Young Johnson accepted the offer, came on from Sweden and changed his name. Quite recently Stromgren the elder wrote to another nephew, Carl Swenson, making him the same proposition, whereupon Carl Alfred Johnson Stromgren left Oregon and resumed his former patronymic. In a petition filed here to-day he asks the superior court to sanction the change.

Among the arrivals to-day was the schooner Mary Deleo, with 12 000 pounds of halibut caught off Cape Flattery.

**The City of Chester Located.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11—The steamer Gipsy went out yesterday to locate the exact position of the sunken steamer City of Chester. Captain Wallace and several gentlemen from the coast geodetic survey office were along. A similar attempt was made a week ago but it was unsuccessful. Captain Plummer of the Gipsy arrived in port a few hours after the disaster and thought he had located the Chester's position then. His surmises proved correct, for he proceeded directly to the spot yesterday and the first soundings revealed the spot where she is lying. Bearings were taken and the spot will be located on charts and a buoy anchored over the vessel.

**Found Drowned**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11—The body of a middle aged man was found floating in the bay to-day and conveyed to the morgue where it awaits identification. It had not been in the water more than a few hours, and is plainly dressed in a suit of drab color. Hair and moustache black. There was nothing found in the pockets to give any clue to the identity of the deceased except cards containing the addresses of Abel Swanson, Seattle, and Mrs Christian Ottoson, Comptche, Mendocino county.

**Switch Engine and Train Collide**

PORT COSTA, Cal, Sept. 11—The regular passenger train, due here at [illegible] 30, collided with switch engine No 33 this afternoon, and both engines were completely demolished. The baggage car and smoker crashed together, catching the messenger between the two and horribly mangling him. Three others were badly injured.

**Strychnine for Sore Throat.**

MARYSVILLE, Cal, Sept 11—Neil Kelly, a 14 year-old, took strychnine at a ranch in Sutter county early this morning and died in Yuba City this afternoon. He had been putting out poison for gophers and claimed he took some to cure his sore throat.

**A Conductor Killed.**

SAN RAFAEL, Sept. 11—Jules Steele, a conductor on the north end freight of the North Pacific Coast railroad was run over and killed last evening near Duncan's mills. Several cars passed over his body, and it was badly mutilated.

**Shipping.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 11—Arrivals—Ship Commodore, Nanaimo; ship Oregon, Seattle; bark Seminole, Tacoma; steamer Mexico, Victoria; bark Bonanza, Seattle. Clearances—Steamer Oregon, Portland; bark Bundaleer, Nanaimo.

**Charles Crocker's Will.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11—The will of the late Charles Crocker was admitted to probate to-day.

**The Outlook Favorable for Hill.**

BUFFALO, Sept. 11.—There is a great rush for rooms for delegates to the democratic convention to-morrow. It is believed that Hill will be speedily renominated for governor.

# THE G. A. R. REUNION

## The Most Imposing Parade Since the Time of the War.

### A DAY OF GREAT ENTHUSIASM

Inspiring Exercises During the Day and in the Evening—Gen Sherman, Mrs Logan and Other Notables Present

COLUMBUS, Sept 11—At an early the Grand Army men in uniform led by the drum corps began to form for the parade which was one of the grandest ever witnessed on a similar occasion. There were eighteen divisions comprising the Ohio department, which was out in full force. The ninth division was made up of veterans, crippled soldiers of the association of Mexican veterans, Andrews raiders, the naval squadron and Fifth United States colored volunteer infantry. The department of Illinois constituted the tenth division; Wisconsin and Iowa the eleventh; Indiana the twelfth and thirteenth; Kansas the fourteenth. The fifteenth included Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Missouri, Minnesota, Maryland, Maine, New Jersey and Virginia. The sixteenth Michigan. The seventeenth California, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, West Virginia, Vermont, Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah, Tennessee, Georgia, Dakota, Potomac, Colorado, Delaware, Oregon, Kentucky, Washington territory, the Gulf, Florida, Montana and Texas. The eighteenth sons of veterans.

In advance of the divisions which were in numerical order were the commander of the parade and the commander in chief with their staffs, Ohio battle flags and veteran battalion.

On Broad street, north of the state house an immense and beautifully decorated reviewing stand held distinguished guests. All along the line of march the streets were densely packed. The sight of the grizzled and gray boys brought tears and shouts of admiration were continuous. As the wave of applause rolled up and down the city as the veterans marched by the old soldiers themselves joined in the enthusiasm and heartily cheered in response especially when they passed the reviewing stand on which stood Old Tecumseh and other of their former leaders.

REVIEWED BY NOTABLES

The parade was the most successful of the organization. For an hour the immense procession filed along and still it stretched into the distance so that its end could not be seen. Gen W T Sherman appeared on the stand at 10 o'clock and was received by the crowd with cheers. Mrs Gen Logan, Mrs Gen Alger and Mrs Gov Foraker appeared soon after and were welcomed in the same way. Judge Thurman also occupied a seat on the stand. During the parade Gov Foraker, Gen's Alger and Fairchild, Commander in chief Rhea, ex President Hayes and wife, Gov Thayer of Nebraska and many others took seats reserved for them on the stand. When the Sheridan battalion of Somerset, Ohio, marched by the stand there was tumultuous cheering as also was the case on the appearance of John A Logan post and U S Grant post. Vol Cupp post of Baltimore, Ohio, had with it a beautiful cannon made entirely of buckeyes. All through the procession and especially in the Ohio part were old and battle-worn flags which brought tears to the eyes of the veterans and cheers from all. The ex-prisoners of the war and Andrews's raiders were favorites with the crowds and kept all the time responding to applause.

VARIOUS STATE DELEGATIONS.

After Ohio came Illinois in the procession, and a hearty greeting was accorded that state's noble representatives. Mrs Logan was evidently their especial pet, for the veterans passed by their old leaders on the reviewing stand and cheered and saluted the wife of their gallant "Black Jack" and as she stood with glistening eyes and waved back a response, the kindly smile and her beautiful face gave evidence of how much she loved those who had braved danger with her beloved husband.

Besides banners Wisconsin announced herself with a badger, which was carried just behind Gov Rusk as he marched on foot with his comrades.

Commander Curtis and Senator Miller headed New York's well-drilled veterans.

The sight of the delegation from Maine called forth long-continued cheers.

Missouri, marching in strong lines, as if just ending a four-years' active service, received something of an ovation, St. Louis and Kansas City being especially and deservedly applauded.

Michigan was headed by Farquahar post of Detroit, in which Gov Alger marched on foot to the great delight of his comrades.

California's appearance last night caused some applause, but to-day the attractive uniforms and perfect drill of the San Franciscans called forth cheer after cheer as they marched in even line and steady step, without a break or waver.

Rhode Island had a similarly dressed and drilled delegation.

The old guard of Washington with big shakes and fine drill, called forth much applause.

Every department was cheered heartily, the veterans being perfectly willing to go hoarse themselves in an endeavor to fitly respond. The Southern states came in for about the heartiest cheers that were accorded to any of the delegations.

The Sons of Veterans nearly all in uniforms and many carrying arms deserved all the continual applause which greeted them.

One noticeable and much applauded feature was the sight of the 700 children from the Ohio soldiers and sailors' orphans' home at Xenia, who had come in a special train to see the parade.

The procession was four hours and forty minutes passing the reviewing stand.

After the parade about 10 000 people crowded up to the reviewing stand to listen to speeches. Gov Foraker took charge of the meeting and introduced the distinguished people who stood around, the crowd cheering.

PRESENTATIONS

This evening the national officers and members of the staff met in the law library at the state house and some pleasant remembrances were there given to their chief. Commander in Chief J P Rea received a beautiful gold badge. Adjt.-Gen Daniel Fish was presented with a massive solid silver ewer on which was worked a beautiful G A R emblem and with which was a beautiful tea set, and Quartermaster Gen John Taylor received a solid silver canteen.

A GENERAL RECEPTION

The evening was devoted to camp fires.

A general reception to the G A R presided over by Department Commander O'Neill, was held in a big tent which was crowded to its utmost capacity from 12 000 to 15 000 people being present. Gov Foraker delivered the address of welcome.

Gen W T Sherman was introduced and was followed by several minutes of the most tumultuous applause. He started by calling them Comrades by the acre. After expressing his love for them he said they had given their "Old uncle" supreme pleasure by the noble and soldiery bearing through the day. He remarked of course they were right. "I would not question the fact by discussing a subject which has been settled right by the God of Battles."

Gov Foraker read a telegram from Mrs Grant expressing her regret at her inability to be present.

Col Fred Grant was called out and thanked the Grand Army for honoring the name of his father.

John A. Logan was called out and thanked them for remembering him as the son of his illustrious father and spoke in a manner which pleased the audience immensely.

Gov Fairchild, Gov Thayer, Gen Hovey and others addressed the veterans until a late hour.

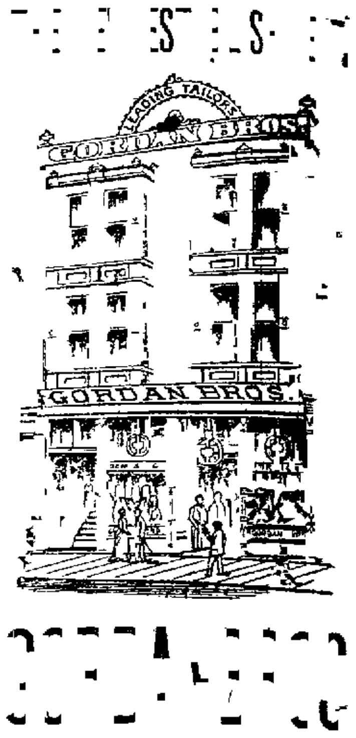
The encampment proper will begin to-morrow.

The New York delegation has decided to push forward Department Commander Curtis of that state for commander in-chief.

### FALSE ALARM

The alarm of fire from box 31 at 3 o'clock this morning was a false one. The department went to First and Meade streets, where the box was located but found no fire to fight. The boys were told that flames were seen issuing from a neighboring meat market but were extinguished without trouble.

Before you start on a journey go and see L. Blumauer & Co. and procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. It is a great safeguard for travelers and gives immediate relief.


LEADING TAILORS
GORDAN BROS.
GORDAN BROS.

[illegible]

THE

Leading Tailors

ARE

[illegible]

AT

167 FIRST ST.,

Between Morrison & Yamhill.

(BRANCH OF SAN FRANCISCO)

Carloads of goods received during the last 4 days.

The only direct importation of Woolens in the trade

Suits Made to Order at San Francisco prices

All work made right on the premises.

The best of workmen employed.

[illegible]

The Leading Tailors of San Francisco.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

S. L N GILMAN (GILMAN & CO) Auctioneers

42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

AUCTION SALE

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12TH,

—AT—

SALESROOM No. 42 FIRST STREET.

Rubber Goods to the trade. Continuation of sale of Merchandise for account of whom it may concern.

60 Pairs Women's Victoria Gaiters.
186 Pairs Women's Wool Boots.
144 Pairs Boys Short Wool Boots.
48 Pairs Boys Short Frict Boots.
60 Pairs Youths Short Frict Boots.

Also three cases Clothing and Furnishing Goods, etc

GILMAN & CO Auctioneers.

A. B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Office 1½ Washington Street.

Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets.

T. J O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.

Auction Sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular Sale Days Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

Is the Nearest, Most Beautiful And Accessible Of Portland's Suburbs, And what is more Its Lots are by far the Cheapest.

SPECIAL CAR

At Morrison street bridge, round trip every thirty minutes, leaving on the hour and half hour.

J FRED CLARK & SONS, Agents for the Sunnyside Land and Improvement Company, 19 Stark St., and at Sunnyside.

FOR SALE.

Lots 16 and 17 Block 54, with good house, in [illegible] $ [illegible]
Lots 1 and 2 Block 143 large house, East Portland [illegible]
East Lots 7 and 8 Block 143 2 good houses, East Portland [illegible]
Lots 5 6 7 8 Block 169, Caruthers add to Portland [illegible]

A SPLENDID FRUIT FARM—102 acres, Clackamas county, 2 miles from Oswego; joins Walling's fruit farm; 2 fine streams running through, 12 acres in cultivation, all fenced; price per acre $75. Choice pieces of property in Portland, East Portland and suburbs. Call early and secure them. W H WEST & CO, 144 Front St.

REAL ESTATE.

We have a large list of City and Suburban Property, improved and unimproved; good investment and good speculative property. Buyers would do well to call and examine our holdings before making their purchases.

HOWARD & FLOWER, 110 Second street, Labbe Building.

FOR SALE.

One of the finest places on Portland Heights, consisting of four lots on the line of the cable railroad, improved by new and elegant house containing parlor for sitting room, dining room, kitchen, bath room, closets, etc, on the first floor, and three fine bed rooms on the second floor, brick cellar, furnace and all modern improvements. Will be sold very reasonably. For particulars inquire of PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON, 69 Third Street.

CHEAP LAND—TEN DOLLARS AN acre will buy a half-section, thirteen miles north of Portland, near the N P R R and Willamette slough. Inquire of Chas J B. Maier, key N W cor Fourth and Morrison.

E. W. ALLEN, SEEDSMAN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 171 Second Street, Portland, Oregon.

EASTERN D

The First Figures
Nearly A

PRESS COMMENTS

THE YELLOW

FREIGHT TE

A HEAVY EMBEZ

TRANSCONTINENTAL

THE DOLLY

KNOCKED O

RAILROAD S

Leading Tailors
San Francisco.

FIRST ST.,
Morrison & Yamhill.

[illegible] of goods received during [illegible] direct importation of Wool[illegible] to Order at San Francisco [illegible] made right on the premises, [illegible] of workmen employed.

[illegible] AND COMMISSION
[illegible] Auctioneers
Street, Next Corner of Ash.
[illegible] Sales of Real Estate, Household [illegible] and General Merchandise
[illegible] AND FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

[illegible] TION SALE.
[illegible] ESDAY, SEPT. 12TH,
[illegible] AT
[illegible] No. 42 FIRST STREET.

[illegible] Washington Street.

[illegible] Washington and Alder.

[illegible] ALE—REAL ESTATE.

[illegible] CIAL CAR

[illegible] CLARK & SONS, Agents

FOR SALE.

[illegible] AL ESTATE.

[illegible] WARD & FLOWER

FOR SALE.

[illegible] TEN DOLLARS AN [illegible]

[illegible] LEN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
[illegible] AN, 171 Second Street

# EASTERN DISPATCHES.

## The First Figures from Maine were Nearly Accurate.

### PRESS COMMENTS ON THE RESULT

Important Conference of Railroad Men at Chicago—The N P Buys the Cœur d'Alene System—Heavy Embezzlement

LEWISTON Me Sept 11—The *Journal* has [illegible] from 300 towns which voted as follows Burleigh 60 071 Putnam 48 079 Cu h ng 309 Simmons 654 Republican plurality 6 979 The same towns two years ago gave a republican plurality of 12 053 If the remaining towns show the same ratio of gain the republican plurality will be 20 000

CALAIS Sept 11—Washington county will give nearly 1300 majority against 989 two years ago

ROCKLAND Me Sept 11—Fourteen towns in Knox county give 104 republican plurality The same towns in 1886 gave 752 democratic plurality

THE SENATE UNANIMOUS

PORTLAND Me Sept 11—Returns show that the republicans have probably gained four senators This makes the senate unanimous unless possibly one or both of the Aroostook nominees in [illegible] the democratic [illegible] In the house the democrats gain two and lose two

A CLEAN SWEEP

AUGUSTA Sept 11—The following speech was made by Joseph Manley Every county has gone republican The senate is unanimously republican the house four-fifths republican The republican plurality will be full 20 000 The total vote polled the largest ever polled in the state Reed's plurality is the largest he ever received

### PRESS COMMENT

The New York "Tribune" and "World" on the Result

NEW YORK Sept 11—Referring to the result of the Maine election the *Tribune* to-day says The meaning of this splendid victory is plain and is the more significant coming on the heels of the president's letter of acceptance and only a few days after the announcement of his revolutionized fishing policy Free trade and truckling to Canadian interests have found no favor in Maine whose right to the motto *Dirigo* can no longer be challenged Never was there there a more certain harbinger of victory all along the line in November

The *World* says the election has no particular significance beyond that established by the recent election in Vermont The republicans are polling their full strength The democrats are also exerting themselves and we are going to have an exciting presidential election

### THE YELLOW SCOURGE.

A Slight Decrease in New Cases—Liberal Contributions to Sufferers

JACKSONVILLE Sept 11—The official bulletin of yesterday reports only 32 new cases of yellow fever for the 24 hours that ended at 6 P M Total cases to date 636 total deaths 79 Some regard the reduction of new cases as the effects of the storm but physicians see no reason to hope for any abatement of the disease on that account There is still a great want of physicians and nurses One hundred more nurses are needed It is estimated that there have been 30 per cent more cases principally mild not reported to the board There have probably been nearly 900 cases in the city Three or four hundred are under treatment now The discharged are not now reported, except from hospitals Liberal contributions are coming in from all parts of the Union

Dr J S Posey of the United States marine hospital service assigned to inspect the town of McClenney arrived here last night It is understood that he found thirty five cases of fever in a population of 1000, There had been seven deaths The place is built on a pine level but there were numerous cypress ponds filled with sawdust which was the case at Plant City near Tampa where the fever broke out The fever is most prevalent in this city in sections near sawmills where sawdust is used for filling low ground

George Francis Train is anxious to help the stricken city of Jacksonville and says if invited he will go there into all the fever stricken homes and is confident that he can arrest the scourge

EXPERIENCED NURSES FOR JACKSONVILLE

NEW ORLEANS Sept 11—By direction of Miss Clara Barton president of the National Red Cross Society of America Col [illegible] South [illegible] for Louisiana left the city for Jacksonville, Fla to-day taking with him eighteen experienced yellow fever nurses

YELLOW FEVER BULLETIN

JACKSONVILLE Sept 11—To-day has been a dismal time for Jacksonville The weather was dark rainy and depressing The official bulletin reports new cases 45 deaths 11

### FREIGHT TRAFFIC

Twenty-One Roads Represented at a Meeting to Regulate Rates

CHICAGO Sept 11—At a meeting of the managers of the Western roads to-day to consider and ratify the proposed agreement for the government of freight traffic there were twenty one lines represented A proposition to embrace the Western Northwestern and Southwestern line in one association failed It was then moved to unite the Western and Southwestern roads provided a similar organization under the same agreement should be formed by the Northwestern and interior lines This was unanimously adopted without the provision regarding Northwestern roads however The plan was opposed by several of the managers notably President Miller of the St Paul road who declined to become a party to an agreement on Southwestern traffic until there should be a reorganization of the Northwestern lines A committee representing Northwestern roads was appointed to consider the question and late this afternoon the committee reported to the general meeting that the roads were to organize The meeting then adjourned until to-morrow

### A HEAVY EMBEZZLEMENT

Breed Got Away With an Immense Sum Before He Committed Suicide

HARTFORD Conn Sept 11—It was definitely learned yesterday that the embezzlement of Joseph Breed assistant cashier of the Hartford National Bank who recently committed suicide would aggregate $108 500 instead of $25 000 as first reported. The estate of Daniel Goodwin loses $40 000 The large Shurtis estate of which Breed was custodian is intact The examination of the bank was finished yesterday Not a dollar is missing Breed lost the money in stock speculation

### TRANSCONTINENTAL ASSOCIATION

Serious Complications in Relation to the Low Through Rates

CHICAGO Sept. 11—Chairman Leeds of the Transcontinental Association has [illegible] returned from the West to consult with the Eastern roads It is reported that serious complications have risen from the fact that the trunk lines refuse to pro-rate on the low through rates established from New York It is believed that a rearrangement of classification will be necessary

### THE DORY ABANDONED.

The Captain Picked Up by a Norwegian Bark and Brought Home.

NEW YORK Sept 11—The dory Dark Secret which started on a voyage from Boston to Queenstown some weeks ago was abandoned at sea by Capt Andersen who arrived here this morning in the Norwegian bark Nora

### KNOCKED OUT

Grace and Delaney Have a Six Round Mill—The Former Hauled off for Repairs.

NEW YORK Sept 11—There was a hotly contested fight at Bay Chester this morning between Jack Grace and Jack Delaney Grace had the worst of it and in the sixth round was knocked out with a split nose both eyes closed and two teeth knocked out

### RAILROAD SALE.

The Northern Pacific Acquires the Cœur d'Alene System.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has purchased the entire system of the Cœur d'Alene Railway & Navigation Company comprising a number of steamers which ply on Lake Cœur d'Alene and Cœur d'Alene river, as well as twenty-eight miles of narrow gauge railway, extending from Cœur d'Alene Mission through the mining region of that name The newly acquired property gives the Northern Pacific all rail connection with Puget sound and the mines in Idaho territory The narrow gauge road will be widened to standard gauge The Cœur d'Alene company pays 2 per cent quarterly upon a capital of $1 000 000 There are $300,000 of 6 per cent. bonds outstanding

### EXPRESS TRAIN HELD UP.

The Robbers Made a Water haul—Reward Offered

PRESCOTT A T Sept 11—The west-bound express train was stopped by three masked men at Parkers mill last night They did not get anything A reward of $1500 is offered for their capture and Wells Fargo will increase the amount

### GEN FISK HAS A COLD

And Retires From View Awhile to Take Medicine

NEW YORK Sept 11—Gen Clinton B Fisk prohibition presidential candidate has a severe cold—making it necessary for him to cancel several important engagements and retire from active work for some days

### SPORTING EVENTS

Trotting at Cleveland

CLEVELAND Ohio Sept. 11—Eight thousand people attended the first day's racing of the Cleveland Park Association

Lake Erie Stakes for two year olds, value $600—Baroness won the other horses distanced best time 2 33

2 30 trotting class purse of $700—Kitty Wilkes won Wayne Wilson second Insulation third Commotion fourth best time 2 22

Buckeye stakes for three year olds value $904—Wyandotte won Cloumore second [illegible] third best time 2 36¼

Washington Park Races

CHICAGO Sept 11—At Washington park to-day the weather was threatening the attendance was fair and the track good

Three-quarters mile—Sparling won Longsides second Redlight third time 1 16

One mile—Fan Bette won Winona second Cherry Blossom third time, 1 43

One mile and a quarter—Ed Mark won Ari ta second Col Hunt third, time 2 13

Seven furlongs—Malaria won, Cruiser second Macomeday third, time 1 28¼

One and one sixteenth miles—Elmira won, Hamlin second Neonda third time 1 50

Hamden Park Races

SPRINGFIELD Mass Sept 11—There was a fair attendance for the opening day of the circuit races at Hamden park The weather was warm and the track in fine condition

2 30 class trotting purse $15 000 divided—Golden Rod won Ella B second Kensott F third B R Custer fourth best time, 2 21

2 25 class pacing purse $1000, divided—Lady Hill won, Sir Archy second Columbus Girl third, Myrtle fourth best time 2 23

2 24 class trotting, purse $1500, divided (unfinished)—Darkness won the first heat, and Captain the third heat the second being a dead heat between both, best time, 2 22¾

Sheepshead Bay Races

SHEEPSHEAD BAY RACE TRACK Sept. 11—A penetrating rain began here this morning and when racing began everything was damp and uncomfortable

One mile—Satisfaction won in 1 45 3-5, Gallatin second Queen Elizabeth third

Three-quarters mile—Madstone won in 1 18 3-5 Terry second, J A B third

One and one-fourth miles—Gallifet won in 2 13 6-5 Santlene second Little Bill third

One and three-eighths miles—Los Angeles won in 2 30, Lelogos second Joseph third

One and one-eighth miles—Swift won in 2 10 3 5 Lela May second

One and five-eighths miles—Rupert won in 2 58 1 5 Aretino second, Orlando third

Baseball.

CHICAGO Sept 11—Tenor pitched another very successful game to-day the New Yorks being unable to do anything with him except in the sixth Score—Chicago 5 New York 3 Batteries—Tenor and Farrel and Welch and Ewing

INDIANAPOLIS Sept 11—Indianapolis batted Clarkson hard early in the game and attained a lead that the Bostons could not overcome Score—Indianapolis 5 Boston 4 Batteries—For Indianapolis Schreve and Myers for Boston Clarkson and Kelly

DETROIT Sept 11—The feature of the game was the brilliant fielding of both teams Score—Detroit 8 Philadelphia 2 Batteries—Detroit Conway and Bennett, Philadelphia Casey and Fullman.

PHILADELPHIA Sept 11—Two games were scheduled for to-day between the Athletics and Baltimores but were postponed on account of rain

ST LOUIS Sept 11—St Louis 9, Louisville 4

CINCINNATI Sept. 11—Cincinnati 11, Kansas City 0

### CABLE NOTES

Carnot and Floquet on a Tour.

PARIS Sept 11—President Carnot and Prime Minister Floquet arrived at St Lo to-day They were warmly greeted at stations along the road At St Lo a reception was held at the prefecture The mayor and president of the council general made addresses directing attention to the agricultural depression, which the action of England forbidding the importation of cattle was aggravating They urged the necessity of a strict system of protection Carnot gave assurance that the government was anxious to satisfy the needs of the farmers

Banquet in Honor of the Czar

VIENNA Sept 11—A gay banquet was given at the Hofburg this evening in honor of the czar's name day Emperor Francis Joseph and other members of the royal family wore Russian uniforms The Prince of Wales, British ministers and the Russian embassy were among the guests Appropriate toasts were offered and responded to

Floods in Spain

MADRID, Sept 11—The Xenat Gundelfeo and Granada have overflowed their banks causing great destruction Villages were destroyed and bridges swept away People have become panic stricken and taken refuge in the mountains Many were drowned Twelve corpses have already been recovered

Floods in Austria

VIENNA Sept 11—Increased floods are reported at Insbruck The dams have burst and the part of the town nearest to the Inn is submerged The rain is incessant and the water is rising everywhere Traffic on railways south is stopped

Ready to Form a New Cabinet.

BELGRADE Sept. 11—M Ristics president of the council in the late ministry, has declared his readiness to form a new cabinet providing King Milan withdraws his petition for divorce and consents to an arrangement with Queen Natalie

Banquet on a Spanish Ironclad

TOULON Sept 11—The admiral of the Spanish squadron gave a banquet to-day to the French naval and military authorities of Toulon on board the Spanish ironclad Numancia There was a cordial exchange of national toasts

The Doncaster Race Meeting

LONDON Sept 11—At the Doncaster September meeting the Champagne stakes were won by Chitabob G y Hampton second, Gulbeyase third

Disastrous Boiler Explosion

PARIS Sept 11—Eight persons were killed and five injured by the explosion of a boiler of a threshing machine at Cirbn

To Support Portugal's Claim

TANGIER Sept 11—A Portuguese gunboat has arrived here to support Portugal's claim against the sultan

For a General System of License

NEW YORK Sept. 11—The annual convention of the National Protective Association began this morning The organization is composed of spirit distillers of the United States and the purpose is to organize some general system of license applicable to all branches of the trade, which will be presented to the public for approval

In Favor of Amalgamation.

ATLANTA, Sept 11—While the question of federation has not been discussed by the brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen everything seems to indicate their hearty endorsement of amalgamation with the Brotherhood of Engineers firemen, switchmen and brakemen

Patent Granted

WASHINGTON, Sept 11—A patent has been granted Albert N Steinger of Astoria on a music rack holder.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

# PORTLAND'S LUMBER MILLS

## Their Daily Capacity and Output—Number of Men Employed.

All Busily Engaged in Filling Orders—Character of Lumber Manufactured—Where Market is Found

An OREGONIAN reporter visited the different sawmills yesterday in this city and vicinity with a view of learning the number of men employed at each, their daily capacity, the output, the market and whether or not the general demand was in excess of that of last year At all the mills great activity abounded They were all running to their full capacity and are kept busy in filling orders

For a few months in the spring business was somewhat dull but within the past few months it has revived and is now at its height September and October are the busiest months The Lower Columbia and tributaries furnish the supply of logs The timber growing in that locality is found to be of better quality than that on the upper river Fir spruce and cedar are mostly used for fir there is the greatest demand Then come spruce with cedar bringing up in the rear

WILLAMETTE STEAM MILLS L AND M CO

This mill has a capacity of turning out at the end of every twenty four hours 250 000 feet of lumber Counting eleven hours a day the daily output of this mill is 150 000 feet The total number of men employed here is about one hundred and twenty five The principal lumber cut here is fir most of which is left in a rough condition The principal market for the lumber is found abroad Last year a great deal of lumber was shipped to California This year most of it is being sent to the East The average cut this year is about the same as last The mill produces all kinds of building lumber and is kept busy filling orders For the past month or more it has been constantly crowded to keep up with their orders

NORTH PACIFIC LUMBERING CO

The mill of this company has a capacity of 150 000 feet per day The average daily output is 100 000 feet Around the mill on the boat and in camps there are employed about one hundred and fifty men Lumber used in buildings bridges boats etc is sawed by this mill This company ship a great deal of lumber to the East to California and also to South America. A very small percentage of the lumber cut by the mill is sold in the local market and but little attention is paid to the home demand A market is found all the way from The Dalles to Chicago The demand is very good and the company are kept busy in filling their orders The average cut this year is about the same as last though the sale of lumber this season is in considerable excess of that of last year

JOHN PARKER & CO, ALBINA

This mill employs on an average about thirty men The cutting capacity of the mill is 40 000 feet per day On an average twenty five to twenty-eight thousand feet of lumber are put out daily The mill turns out all kinds of lumber used in buildings, bridges, boats, etc The average cut so far this year is about the same as that of last year For the past three months the demand has been very good and the mill has been hardly able to supply orders. A great amount of the lumber is shipped East. During the past few months the local demand has been great owing to the amount of building in progress During the first part of the year the demand was rather slack but it has greatly picked up within the last two months

SMITH BROS. & CO

This mill has a capacity of about 75 000 feet per day Its daily output is 40 000 feet. About forty men are employed in and around the mill, All kinds of lumber are sawed here—in short almost everything but sashes and doors—rough and finishing lumber laths, etc. There is also manufactured here all the standard patterns of moldings and ornament casings The manufacture of laths from scraps is also considerable of an item the daily output being fifteen thousand The product of this mill finds mostly a local market Some lumber is shipped to Eastern Oregon and Washington territory The lumber sawed is fir, spruce and cedar, Fir is in most demand with spruce next The demand this season is better than last The mill is constantly kept busy filling orders

PORTLAND LUMBERING & MANUFACTURING CO

The mill of this company has a daily capacity of about 70 000 Its daily output is about 35 000 feet In the employ of the company there are about sixty men This includes those employed both in the mill and box factory connected with it As in the other mills, dressed and undressed lumber is produced A specialty is made of building lumber Laths to the amount of 10 000 per day are also manufactured The demand is much better this season than last The products of this mill are used toward supplying the local demand Some lumber, however, is shipped to California. The company have no trade in Eastern Oregon and Washington territory In some instances they fill chance orders for other mills One interesting feature of the industry begun this season is the filling of large orders for boxes by the box factory The principal amount of these orders are from San Jose fruit picking companies who prefer the spruce boxes made by this mill to any other Spruce fir and cedar are sawed but the principal demand is for the fir The mill is constantly busy

HOGUE'S MILL EAST PORTLAND

This mill has a capacity of 40 000 feet The daily cut is 20 000 feet The number of men employed is about thirty All kinds of lumber used in building is sawed here A specialty is made of dressed lumber such as flooring and rustic The number of laths manufactured is regulated by the stock that comes off the logs The mill has a lath capacity of 25 000, but only an average of 5000 is turned out daily The mill also manufactures moulding extensively used in buildings During the summer a large amount of lumber has been shipped to Ilwaco where it was used in the building of the new railroad at that place Lumber was also shipped to the government jetty at Fort Stevens Lumber is also shipped all the way from The Dalles to Omaha One shipment which was made not long since contained lumber for Sacramento Cal for Helena and for Denver Considerable flooring and ceiling lumber is shipped to California by steamer The mill is now busily engaged in filling orders which are constantly accumulating The demand this season is about the same as that of last year For a while in the spring business was slack but it has increased to a marked degree within the last two or three months, and this and next month will be the busiest months of the year

At Oak Point, about forty miles this side of Astoria there is a mill under the management of the same company This mill is almost a duplicate of the East Portland mill Its capacity is a trifle larger but its daily cut is a trifle smaller Much of its product is brought up the river and a market is found for it through the East Portland mill. In the matter of demand and general activity what was said of the East Portland mill will also apply to the one at Oak Point.

J H JONES & CO

The mill of this company has a capacity of about 25 000 feet The amount daily sawed is 15 000 to 18 000 feet About fifteen men are employed around the mill Rough and dressed lumber used in building, is manufactured No laths are sawed The waste material from the logs is all converted into slabwood The managers have in view the introduction of machinery for the purpose of manufacturing mouldings All the products of this mill find a local market The demand is about the same as that of last year Like the larger ones this mill is also constantly kept very busy filling orders

### COAL COMPANY ORGANIZED

Coal Oil Discovered in the Nehalem Mines

The proprietors of the various coal mines in the Nehalem district have formed an organization called the "Portland and Nehalem Coal Company," Dr. T L Nicklin is president, and T. B. Handley vice-president. A thorough test of the coal from these mines was made on the Sunnyside motor line a day or two since, and proved very satisfactory. The coal burned freely and weight for weight, was equal to the best coal used on the line The thickest vein found in the district so far is nine feet On the Tupper claim is a vein four feet eight inches under which is a foot of sandstone below which is another vein of coal nineteen inches thick

Mr N B Mead who is from the coal regions near Pittsburg found coal oil floating on the water among these mines lately He says there is no mistake about the matter as he dipped up some of the oil and burned it Two parties of railroad surveyors are at work out in the vicinity of these mines One party is said to be making a survey for a road from Forest Grove to St Helens As to when the roads will be built there is no information

### PORTLAND NOW AND FIVE YEARS AGO

Changes for the Better Which Have Taken Place in Half a Decade

Five years ago at this time Portland was in the ecstacies of the celebration of the driving of the last spike on the Northern Pacific thus giving the city its first transcontinental road It was on Saturday September 8 that it was driven and the big fire bell repeated in joyful outbursts each stroke of the hammer On the 11th Portland and its distinguished guests celebrated the great event in befitting style with a parade and other exercises On the 12th the city was brilliantly illuminated in honor of the completion of the road It was the concluding event of the celebration

Half a decade has passed away since this pomp and glory of that never to be forgotten time took place among the things of the past and Portland larger and expanding greater than ever before its tributary country enlarged and more prosperous, its population and business increased its commercial supremacy established beyond all doubt, is now as it always was the queen city of the great Northwest Five years added to the annals of time have witnessed the construction of imposing and spacious business blocks the completion of railroads which have opened up new country to Portland, the building of two bridges across the Willamette the establishment of business relation with the mining districts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho a wonderful increase in population both in city and country and the inauguration of various enterprises all of which have tended to enlarge the city's business and maintain its supremacy The period of depression which was not peculiar to Portland but affected the entire Pacific coast was successfully tided over and Portland still has the lead

### FROM THE OKANOGAN COUNTRY

What An Old Pioneer Says About the Great Mineral Wealth.

Mr H F Smith of Okanogan familiarly known among his friends here as "Osyoos" Smith from his long residence near the lake of that name is in the city

Of all the 3000 people who went from the Willamette valley and British Columbia to Okanogan at the time of the Similkameen and Rock creek excitement in 1860, Mr Smith is the only one left in that country Judge Hines who lived just across the line and who died a few months since, was another of the pioneers

Mr Smith has always believed in the wealth of the Okanogan country and from present indications it would appear that he was right. He has seen rock from a ledge at Wanacut lake six miles from his place which assayed $183 000 to the ton The rock looked as if some one had taken a handful of gold dust and mixed it with two handfuls of the rock when it was in a soft condition

The Pinnacle mine has been bonded to J M Buckley and the Triune mine to an English company

Mr Smith says the board of trade should take steps to have the Columbia opened up for navigation from Wallula to Okanogan and thus bring the trade of this rich section here If they do not it will go to the Sound

### ARSENIC DID THE WORK

A Correspondent Claims that He Exterminated Gophers With This Poison

Charles Barstow writing from Riverside Pacific county Washington territory under date of September 7, says with regard to the extermination of gophers

The moles got so plenty on my garden that I had to give up trying to raise carrots that being the only vegetable they troubled I tried soaking corn in strychnine water and dropped in their runways but it had no effect A physician told me to try arsenic as strychnine was so bitter they probably would not eat it So I soaked corn in arsenic water and went along, shoving a sharp stick in their runway carefully, and dropping a kernel of corn in each hole That had the effect to so diminish them that I can raise carrots now without any trouble

The late James Vick said if you wet rags with kerosene and put in their runways it would drive them away, but they would come back again

### "AN OBJECT ALL SUBLIME"

A Republican Thinks the President's Letter was Held Out for a Purpose

Do you know what I think " said a prominent republican to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday, I have a well founded idea that President Cleveland held out his letter of acceptance for so long a time for partisan purposes not to induce reflection or careful consideration of national issues You know it was printed the morning of the Maine election for no other purpose that I can see but to affect the result in that state Its floridity was calculated to carry off any person who read without considering it Being promulgated on the morning of the election it was impossible for the papers to criticize and ridicule it I see by the result that the Maine people did not take much to the poetic letter

### THE NEW FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Chapel to be Finished Nov 1, and the Auditorium as Soon as Possible

Favorable weather the past month has greatly aided progress on the new First Presbyterian church The lecture room is up and being roofed, and will be finished Nov 1, soon after which time it will be ready for occupancy It will be utilized for services until the auditorium is completed

The two side walls of the auditorium are up but nothing has been done on the front for which fifteen stone-cutters are cutting stone Contractor Robertson is unable to tell when the main church building will be finished, but will push work and try to have it done as soon as possible

### NEW SPECIES OF PHEASANT

AUMSVILLE Or, Sept. 10

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

This morning I saw a native Oregon hen pheasant with a brood of six or eight half grown young The young birds were quite different in appearance and action from the native and yet dissimilar to the Japanese I followed the flock carefully and observed them as closely as possible When she perceived me the old hen clucked and flew into a tree at a short distance continuing her note of warning The young ones ran and skulked and upon my nearer approach, flew away behaving exactly like young natives I am of the opinion that they are what they appeared to be half breeds Two questions arise Do the Japanese and native pheasants cross? And will the law for the protection of Japanese cover the grades in case they do? Being of the same order and family there would appear to be no natural obstacle in the way to a new species of pheasant eventually

F S MATTESON

[Perhaps some one living in a section where pheasants are plentiful can give some information on these points]

More About the Northern Pacific Changes.

NEW YORK, Sept 11—The troubles in the management of the Northern Pacific have been amicably arranged and changes are to be made at the coming annual election. President Robert Harris resigns and Vice-President Oakes will be elected in his place. Harris will take the position of chairman of the board of directors to be created August Belmont retires from the board of directors and John Ballet of Philadelphia will be elected in his place. The changes are understood to be in the interest of the Villard syndicate.

# OREGON'S MINERAL WEALTH

## The Properties Already Attracting Attention West of the Cascades.

No Lack of Paying Discoveries But More Men and More Money Are Wanted to Develop Them

BROWNSVILLE, Sept 10

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

In your issue of the 4th inst I see and have read with much interest a communication from Mr Harnett comparing the mineral wealth of Oregon and California Having lived in California Nevada and Oregon and visited Eastern Oregon and Idaho I think I am safe in saying that Mr H has hit the nail squarely on the head in his estimation of the wealth of this state

California just previous to the discovery of the Washoe silver mines was in a very bad way financially—Hydraulic mining was not known Quartz leads were something that had received no attention to amount to anything and as the shallow placers were about exhausted—in fact there were many broke men and there were stampedes in various directions [illegible] restless miners searching for more [illegible] in the fall of 1859 the first news of the silver in Washoe was made known but it took a year to find out what the mines really was, and when the writer only a boy went up to that camp in the winter of 1860 61 it was only a small place—mostly canvas tents, and was known as Carson county Utah

On a bleak hillside with neither timber nor water was the then embryo city of Virginia destined to play such an important part in the settlement of that section of the country and to impart new life and vigor into the channels of California Soon as development work sufficient to open up the Comstock ledge was done the work of building a road was commenced and if anyone now living in this section ever crossed the Sierra Nevadas in the spring of '60 via Johnson's pass and Lake Bigler they will never forget it but soon that road was improved and two other were built and the stream of immigration poured into Virginia and the crude mills began to turn out the precious metals which enriched not only Nevada and California but the whole world The cities of San Francisco and Sacramento especially were speedily checked in their downward course, and then commenced an era of prosperity and stability such as had never been witnessed before even when men could go up into the canyons and pick up golden nuggets with scarcely an effort

The orders for miners' supplies, and for feed for teams and for heavy machinery pumps, etc , set thousands of men at work in one way and another such as ordinary placer mines never could have done, and in a very few years the stream of gold and silver bullion from Washoe to San Francisco caused the starting of the railroad that finally reached the shores of the Atlantic states,

Now I come to a point where I hope every reader of this brief article will note carefully It must be fairly understood that in the section of country where these mines are situated that there is no water, no wood, no grass not even a decent climate but away up on the side of Mount Davidson, a rocky peak towering above all other mountains around it and overlooking the sandy deserts and alkali plains on the eastern slope of this mountain is situated the Comstock mines and Virginia City

There is but one ledge in that whole country and it is less than two and one-half miles long, and over half of that distance never paid working expenses

Now this is very briefly the size of the camp that at that time seemed to save the state of California from bankruptcy Since that time of course many changes have taken place in various parts of California, particularly in the northern part of the state, or more accurately speaking the central where extensive hydraulic mines have given employment to large companies but the result of such vast amounts of tailings washing down has been disastrous to many farmers and to the navigable streams and even to the bay of San Francisco itself, and this kind of mining has had to be stopped Since then quartz mining has been receiving more attention than ever and we learn that so perfect have they got the mills now that ore that will yield only $4 per ton (gold) can now be worked with a profit. But there is another fact connected with mining in California which also should receive due attention A ledge that yields gold alone is never as certain to be permanent as where it is accompanied with silver Gold is very uncertain

Now that my article is getting somewhat long I wish to just briefly say a few words about Oregon, and instead of going away over the line into Idaho or even Eastern Oregon, I will commence at the head of the Clackamas Here on the western slope of the Cascade mountains, in the northern part of Western Oregon, there are several ledges of quartz containing silver gold and copper Go south to the north fork of the Santiam and here are the same leads again Follow south and we find the mines of Quartzville a regular belt of them Next comes the Calapooia and Blue river, then the middle fork of the Willamette then farther south, comes the Coast fork known as the Bohemia, and then go south to the line of the state and we have the same belt of ledges some thirty in number from 2 to 200 feet wide, all carrying more or less precious metals

Here we have a heavily timbered country with plenty of water and water power, extending the whole width of our state and there is scarcely a ledge that has been found that has ever been half prospected as yet

I will venture the assertion that outside of Alaska there is not a section of country in America that contains more precious metals and is less known about than the Cascade mountains of Western Oregon. What we need is more development work, and here comes the great trouble

The men who are trying to open mines in the Cascades are mostly men of limited means and cannot do much while men who are able to do something don't propose to take any chances saying they don't believe there are any paying mines in the Cascades, or they would have been found long ago!

The lowest assays ever found on this belt in our state has been $6 per ton while they have run up to $15,000 in gold with some silver, on the Calipooia and Blue river And as ores yielding only $4 per ton has paid handsome profits in California I cannot see why we cannot make mines pay here in this state, where we have all the elements necessary for successful working

In conclusion I can only say that if we had the enterprise and rustle that the early pioneers of California had we would have been long ere this sending gold and silver bricks out of our mountains and the whole state would be so far famed and so well known that a person a few years ago would not have asked an old Californian down in the Atlantic states the following question

In what part of California is Oregon in, any way?

A prospector in this state can work the year round as far as climate is concerned He has not got the long cold winters of Idaho or Montana to contend with nor the hot dry, parched summers of Arizona or New Mexico, but he can work comfortably, with plenty of wood and water all around him and conveniently near the great valley of the Willamette where all kinds of supplies can be cheaply had

Already the subject of a railway is advocated up the Santiam, but if this but once gets opened one road will not be enough, we shall need a road up every stream, but we are in hopes to see something more than mere newspaper talk in this camp ere another year

G A D.

### ABOUT EASTERN CLAMS

They Are Abundant in the Waters of the North Pacific

PORTLAND, Sept. 11.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

From many sources it is learned that the genuine Eastern clam abounds in Shoalwater bay, a thing never heard of until within a year or two, this delicious bivalve being so abundant as to almost entirely supply the local market here. Further that [illegible] and [illegible] in the latter bay they are said to be very small. It is a matter of interest to know how this state of things came about. Who can tell? In none of the localities named has the Eastern clam been transplanted, at least, if so the writer hereof has never heard of it Does anyone know of the appearance of the Eastern clam in Puget sound waters? Let the facts be known and the how and why thereof

G H H

Evidently G H H has not paid much attention to the clam business for the past few years The clam which he refers to as the "genuine Eastern clam" although they have many varieties at the East has been plentiful in the markets here for several years past They came first from Shoalwater bay As to how they came there nothing definite is known The matter was inquired into by THE OREGONIAN two or three years ago Some insist that these Eastern clams or New York clams as they are commonly called here were in Shoalwater bay always but proof of this is lacking Others say that they were brought there on shells of Eastern oysters which were transplanted there, and this seems the most probable theory The same kind of clams were introduced into San Francisco bay on the Eastern oysters transplanted there The young or spat of the clam float around in the water till they find a suitable resting place and the spat from Shoalwater bay may have been carried by the tide and currents along the coast from one bay to another Then were plenty of these Eastern clams in Tillamook last year to the writer's knowledge and they were said to have first appeared there two or three years before. Nothing has been heard of this variety of clam in the Sound as yet but it will doubtless reach there in time

### HIGHLY SATISFACTORY TEST

The Turtle River Coal Tried on the Portland & Willamette Valley Railway

Coal mines throughout the Northwest are attracting much attention of late and many discoveries and developments are being made and the quality of different veins of coal is being tested

Yesterday a test of the coal from the Turtle River mine was made on the Portland & Willamette Valley railway This mine is situated on Turtle river Washington territory which runs into the Cowlitz about twenty miles from its mouth It is one and a half miles from the Northern Pacific railroad and two miles from the Cowlitz at a point to which it is navigable ten months in the year and with slight expenditure the river could be made navigable during the entire year to a point opposite the mine.

The company have been working on the mine for some time and have run in two tunnels one 70 feet long and the other 200 feet long, both striking the veins of coal Mr James Williams an expert who examined the mine reported that there were two veins of cannel coal underlying the whole property The upper vein is 3 feet 2 inches thick It is clean and hard and has good rock for roof and floor The second vein is as good in quality as the first The veins will each produce about 3500 tons of coal to the acre which he estimated could be loaded on the cars for 75 cents a ton

An analysis of the coal was made by W G Jenne, who found it to contain

| | |
|---|---|
| Fixed carbon | 32.25 |
| Combustible gases | 5..11 |
| Ash | 7 54 |
| Moisture | 6.00 |
| | 100 00 |

The test yesterday was made under the supervision of Superintendent John McGuire. In answer to questions of a reporter he said The coal is far ahead of any produced here which I have tried It compares favorably with the famous Kewanee coal of Illinois It is clean to handle, makes little or no smoke burns clean with but little ashes or clinkers I handled the throttle for fifteen years in a coal country and know what coal is and can say that this is the best locomotive coal mined in the northwest which has come under my notice

Mr Ed Watson the engineer stated to the reporter that he had run several years on the Northern Pacific and had tried a great many kinds of coal both local and foreign and for locomotive purposes he found this Turtle river coal would compare favorably with the best.

This must be very gratifying to the company owning the mine, and it is to be hoped that other mines as good may be discovered as one of the greatest needs of this section is good coal and plenty of it

### "UNDER PAIN OF SIN"

Catholics Must Send Their Children to Parochial Schools

MALDEN Mass Sept 11—Father Flatly of St Mary's church last Sunday announced that he had received instructions from the archbishop at Baltimore that all Catholic parents having children of school age must send them to parochial schools under pain of sin

The Sailor Troubles at Port Townsend

SAN FRANCISCO Sept. 11—It is thought here that the sailor troubles at Port Townsend originated from a misunderstanding on the part of the sailors The trouble was on the schooner William Renton, bound from this port to Australia via Puget sound The men were under the impression that they were to reship at Port Townsend, when they had really shipped from here for the entire trip The secretary of the Coast Seamen's Union here telegraphed to the men to-day that the articles were all right and this will probably end the trouble

Suicided by Taking Morphine

SAN FRANCISCO Sept 11—Belle Johnson a heart-broken woman ended her life this afternoon at the city receiving hospital She died from the effects of morphine taken with suicidal intent This was the third time she attempted to take her life The woman was 27 years old and had been married but her husband left her several years ago Since then she has lived with her mother She had grieved over her husband's desertion and but a year ago tried to kill herself

The Unknown Contributor

NEW YORK Sept 11—An afternoon paper says George Law the New York millionaire who gave away the large sums of money and diamonds to different people at Saratoga recently is the man who gave $12 000 to the mayor through an agent, for the benefit of the Jacksonville yellow fever fund The mayor received $4 148 82 to-day for the relief of the Jacksonville sufferers

A Suicide's Death.

Daniel Haas a farm laborer employed on Henry Stover's ranch on Birch creek Umatilla county committed suicide by hanging last Saturday while in a fit of temporary insanity, He had been acting strangely for several days and a razor had once been taken away from him He took a rope from the barn, went to a bridge over a small creek fastened the rope to the bridge, made a slip noose and put it around his neck and then jumped off He was strangled to death Deceased was 24 years old and his parents live at St. Joseph Indiana.

An Important Ruling

The collector of customs at the port of Vancouver, B C desires it publicly stated that in the future all imports of dutiable goods into the province must be accompanied by the statement of the owner of the goods at the time of shipment certifying to their actual value This ruling is made necessary owing to the trouble heretofore experienced at this port in arriving at the true valuation of imports

To Become an Author

Harper's Bazar

'My son John " said Mrs. Spriggins, "is a doin' very well I didn't know that the boy had any literary tastes but he's gone square into the writin' business, and I suppose he'll be a great author some of these days He's only an underwriter now but he expects to be promoted before long "

Railroad Foreman Killed.

A foreman named Ed Jackson, aged 32 years and unmarried, was killed at Rock Camp No 8 on the O & W T R R. in an explosion He was frightfully mangled his head and arms being nearly torn from his body He has been living in Umatilla county for some time, but has no relatives in this state.

An Irresistible Man.

From Time.

Aggie—How did George propose to you?

Nellie—He rushed into the parlor the day after we had been introduced, flung $50,000 worth of bonds in my lap, kissed me eagerly seventeen times, and cried out, "Darling, you must be mine!" So I became his.

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder is universally known and everywhere esteemed as the only powder that will improve the complexion, eradicate tan, freckles and all skin diseases.

# NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE.

## Hon. Geo H. Williams Invited to Address the Republican Club

Two Runaways Without Serious Damages—Grading on E Street Commenced—Will Cross Bats Again—Various Notes.

Yesterday the team of Mr McBride, who runs a dairy near here ran away The wagon was being repaired at Strache's blacksmith shop on L street and the horses were detached The wagon stood in front of the shop while the boy who had charge of the horses was on the seat holding the lines the traces not being fastened When the horses started they took the tongue but not the wagon as the tongue was arranged to slip loose when the traces were not fastened. They dashed up L street to Fourth street, where they turned north but were stopped before they had gone very far One of the horses was very badly cut about the forelegs, but otherwise they did not seem any the worse for their run The street was full of teams at the time but the flying horses did not collide with anything

Another runaway happened in Stephens addition last evening about 6 o'clock Some men were at work on Eleventh street, Stephens addition when they saw a team dashing along at a lively rate the driver vainly endeavoring to check them They had not gone very far before they collided with a tree one horse passing on one side of the tree and the other went on the other side This stopped them very suddenly. The harness was considerably broken up, but otherwise no damage was done. Driver's name not ascertained

WORK COMMENCED

A force of fourteen have commenced the work of grading on E street and are pushing the job right along Work also has been commenced on the improvement of Fourth street between N and U For quite a distance south from N street the improvement will be an elevated roadway Mr Davison, the contractor has set up a driver south of N street and will commence driving piles as soon as he can get them from Lake river Excavations have been commenced south of U street and will be pushed with all possible vigor The contract requires the improvement to be completed by December 1.

SPEAKER INVITED

An invitation has been extended to Hon. Geo H Williams to address the republican club next Saturday night and it will be known whether he will accept to There are a large number in East Portland who are anxious to hear Judge Williams, and should he come there will be a large turnout

BASEBALL

There will be another game between the Willamettes and the Salt Lake club next Saturday on Clinton and McCoy's grounds. The Willamettes have a tent on the grounds and will camp there until after the game. They are going in to win the next game.

NOTES.

There is a lady barber in East Portland.

The frame for the two story hotel on Fifth and N streets is up

Mrs W A. Wetzell is quite ill at her residence on Tenth street.

Mr H D McGuire has gone to the seaside but will return this evening

The streets were full of teams all day yesterday and all lines of business seemed prosperous

Mrs C N Rankin and children returned from the seaside last night where they have been for the season

Rev Harrington now editor of the *Pacific Christian Advocate* has purchased a place at Mount Tabor and will remove there with his family in a short time

A Catholic school is to be established in Albina Father Verhaag has been negotiating for the purchase of six lots in Albina on which suitable buildings will be located.

The Portland & Vancouver track was laid on Third street last night for a distance of two blocks, which is rapid work considering the short time the men have been working.

The funeral of Mr Yonce who died Monday took place yesterday afternoon He was only recently from Kansas and leaves quite a family in embarrassed circumstances.

### AN INSULT TO AMERICANS.

Cleveland's Retaliation Message a Powerful Indictment Against Himself.

Boston Advertiser

The president has just framed a powerful indictment against himself He has shown a case which demanded of a patriotic executive an exercise of the last power given him by the laws and instead of calling one of them into action he has been playing with diplomacy and purchasing anew, at the price of American rights privileges which he admits we were already entitled to by the weight of a thousand considerations.

It is an insult to the American people, only equaled by the indignity which the treaty would have put upon them, to ask them to believe that having negotiated in vain he will now try a manly assertion of our rights That is a transparent artifice. Did the treaty attempt to secure to our commerce the equal standing with Canadian traffic in the Welland canal which that traffic enjoys with ours in the Sault Ste Marie? Did it deal with the refusal of the Dominion government to prevent millions of bushels of grain to be shipped from Manitoba in bond over American railroad while its own roads were enjoying unrestricted rights of carrying American produce? Did it even attempt to offset the right of transhipment of a few hundred thousand dollars' worth of fish against the right of carriage in bond of many million dollars worth of Canadian property across our territory? Not one of these things did the treaty attempt to do It simply provided that the right of transhipment and the privilege of buying provisions and supplies in Canadian ports, and portions of the high seas set off by the treaty as Canadian waters, should be purchased by the concession of free fish! And it is only necessary to add that the price paid would make it unnecessary for us ever to exercise this precious privilege, and that it would probably have the effect of sweeping our fishermen from the seas.

The most efficacious stimulants to excite the appetite are Angostura Bitters, prepared by Dr J G B Siegert & Sons Beware of counterfeits Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article

TOOK HIS CRUTCHES

Tally Two More to Drs. Darrin's Cart Load of Crutches.

DR DARRIN—Sir Some months ago I was injured by a falling tree which paralyzed the muscles of the limb and contracted the cords In this hopeless condition I came to Drs Darrin and through their skillful administration of electricity I am cured, and left my crutches with the doctor I can be referred to at Holbrook Or

J B CORNELIUS.

CROSS EYES MADE STRAIGHT.

I have been cross-eyed for over thirteen years both eyes being turned in After witnessing Dr Darrin operate on other parties having their eyes straightened I finally submitted myself to an operation which was quickly done by two operations, attended with but little or no pain, and my eyes were made perfectly straight.

I had also a small growth, or a tumor, that come on the eye which the doctor skillfully removed. I can be referred to at any time at 143 Water street, between Williams and Mead streets Portland Or

HENRY REBB.

OFFICE HOURS AND PLACE OF BUSINESS

The Drs Darrin can be consulted at 265 Fifth st, cor Main, Portland, from 10 to 4 daily, evenings, 7 to 8 Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed. Circulars sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit at the Doctors' office.

Drs. Darrin have a branch office at Walla Walla, W. T , where they can be consulted at the Stine House.

# The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12.

## ELECTIONS, SO FAR.

Vermont's majority of nearly 28,000 is followed by a majority of 20,000 in Maine. These results, though by no means to be interpreted as decisive of the presidential election, attest the vigor and vitality of the republican party, and show that its prospect of carrying a majority of the electoral votes in November is exceedingly good. But it will be a hard fight, and both parties from this time will put forth their utmost energies.

The result both in Vermont and Maine will give encouragement to the republicans, since, in both states, their majorities are considerably above the average of twenty years past. It is evident that a good many republicans who declined to support Blaine four years ago have resumed their former party connections; so that the old strength of the party is practically restored, and the issue will be decided by the vote on the present phases of the tariff question.

THE OREGONIAN sees no reason to doubt that, on the whole, the debate upon the tariff will be favorable to the republican party. The result in our own state was an indication of the feeling of the West, whose "raw materials," under the democratic scheme, are to be sacrificed; and the result in Vermont and Maine evinces there a perception of the fact that the whole interests of protection are bound up together, and that the East, if it expects the support of the West, must now give the West its earnest support.

In New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, where the manufacturing interest is much stronger, relatively, than in Vermont and Maine, we may reasonably expect that protection, as a principle to be applied to all parts of the country, will be sustained with even more spirit and purpose than in the two states that have already voted. We regard the republican prospect of carrying New York and Connecticut, and possibly New Jersey, on this issue, as very good. In Indiana, likewise, as the result of 1880 showed, the principle of protection is very strongly established. The promise of republican success in Indiana is in every way better than it was in 1880, when the republicans won the state by over 6000 majority. It would be idle and unwarranted to set up the claim that republican success is assured; but we think there is very good reason to expect it. We shall have, however, as earnest, spirited and close a contest as ever was witnessed in our political history. And yet in only a few states is the issue at all doubtful. We regard every electoral vote that Blaine received in 1884 as perfectly assured to Harrison. The contest is in Indiana, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and perhaps West Virginia.

## TWADDLE BY A TARIFF TINKER.

In the great speech delivered by Mr. Mills in the house of representatives in advocacy of his bill just before the vote was taken upon it, he dealt in this way with wool:

> Wool is not raised by skilled labor. It scarcely employs any labor at all. There has been a great deal of sympathy manifested on the other side for the sheep. They tell us by heavily taxing the wool more wool will grow on the back of the sheep. It is the back of the man we are caring for on this side of the house.

When statesmanship of this quality unmuzzles its wisdom we get surprising results. Wool in fact represents little but labor. In this respect it is on precisely the same basis as cotton, sugar and pig iron. The preservation of the flock, protection of it against disease and the multitude of its enemies, care for its propagation and improvement, providing it with food and housing and feeding it in winter, shearing and marketing the wool, tending the young, curing the scab and improving the breed—all this requires "scarcely any labor at all."

Equally profound was Mr. Mills in dealing with salt. We quote this passage:

> Salt is not a product of the skill of human mind or hand. The builder of the universe has made salt. Salt is in all the multitudinous waters of the sea; salt is beneath our feet in the bowels of the earth; God, in his providence has made it for man.

Salt in some localities is a product of nature, but the great bulk of the salt in the markets of the United States is as much a product of labor as any other commodity that can be named. It is, no doubt, an entertaining story to the salt-makers of New York and Michigan that the millions of barrels of their yearly output are produced by nature, and not by human labor.

The statement that Mr. Mills has made about salt could be made about coal, which absolutely is a product of nature; but when Mr. Mills proposed to put coal on the free list, representatives of Southern states whose coal industry is now rapidly developing objected, and Mr. Mills quickly consented to allow this article which "the builder of the universe has made for man" to have continued protection.

The democratic tariff scheme is full of inequalities like these, and ought, therefore, to be rejected. The argument for it teems with misrepresentation and error, as these extracts show. Mr. Cleveland's utterances on the subject are equally faulty. Can the country be misled by them? To suppose it possible would do no credit to public intelligence.

## A FALLACY EXPOSED.

The tariff policy of the administration demands "free raw materials." But what are "raw materials?" There is not one which is not a product of labor. The value of wool, of coal, of iron, of lumber, of leather, each the raw material of its special line of finished goods, consists almost wholly in the expenditure of labor necessary for its production. Why then should not labor be protected in the first as well as in the last stages of manufacture?

"Free raw materials," it is contended, will so cheapen the cost of manufacture that we shall be able to compete with other nations in the markets of the world. This is one part of President Cleveland's argument. The president contends that if the American manufacturer is put upon an equal footing with his foreign competitor, by removal of the duty from raw material, he can compete with the foreign manufacturer in any market of the world. This is not true, and it can become true only on one condition, namely, reduction of American wages to the foreign, or nearly to the foreign, level.

Proof of this fact is furnished by the cotton industry. Cotton with us is a free raw material. We are the largest producers of cotton in the world, and we export cotton to all manufacturing countries. Yet we fall far short of manufacturing the cotton goods we require. Our yearly import of cotton goods reaches the value of $30,000,000 annually—a sum two-thirds as large as the value of our imports of woolen goods; and this, though we produce cotton enough for nearly all the markets of the world, while we do not produce sufficient wool, by a large amount, for our own consumption.

Here is a demonstration of the fact that what is called "free raw material" will not put the American manufacturer on a footing with his foreign competitor. Only one thing will do it, and that one thing is reduction of American wages.

The complaint therefore that American wages are too high may just as well be made by the administration party, for the logic of that party tends irresistibly to their reduction. Nine-tenths of the cost of the so-called raw material is labor, and only by reducing the wages of this labor can cheaper raw material be obtained. And then after this cheaper raw material is obtained, the finished goods can be produced as cheaply as in Europe only by reducing to the European standard, or nearly to it, the wages paid in the process of manufacture. These are the open, plain and unmistakable facts of the case. The main element of the whole question is labor and wages.

If free raw material were the one thing needful, we should have it in cotton, and ought both to manufacture all the cotton goods we require and to export our cotton in the form of finished goods and not as raw material. But we import more than double the value of cotton goods that we export; we sell the cotton, this "free raw material," to foreign countries and buy back cotton goods. Moreover, our cotton mills, with their "free raw material," are not so prosperous as our woolen mills, as a rule, and they notoriously pay lower wages. The worst paid factory labor in the United States is that employed in the cotton factories, working on this "free raw material," in close competition with the like factory labor of England. Likewise the worst paid agricultural labor in the United States is that employed in the South, in production of this same vaunted "free raw material." These are facts, of which there is no possible denial.

We can have cheap products—as cheap as any in the world—just as soon as our labor is cheap, and not till then. The democratic party proposes to begin by stripping the producers of raw materials of protection.

## THE CRUELTY OF IT.

To humane people of all parties it was positively a relief to read in yesterday morning's dispatches that ex-Senator Thurman has returned to his home and is taking a rest after the severe strain, to so old a man as he is, of two hard journeys closely following each other, in response to the demand of the democratic campaign directors, for electioneering purposes.

The cruelty of the thing is so palpable that, simultaneously, in all parts of the country, the press speaks of it. As a matter of course the blinded democratic partisan will at once arise to cry out that this is pretended solicitude, to which only the republican press gives utterance, and that the real reason for decrying this thing of carting an aged and feeble man about the country is that the republicans are fearful of his tremendous influence among voters.

The fact is that Allen G. Thurman, who has been, in his day, a tower of manly strength and a man of admirable intellectuality and attainments, is to-day almost a senile wreck. His political utterances are as old and antedated as he is, and his speeches are but little more than the droolings of superannuation, and can have little or no effect either one way or the other. He is merely being used sentimentally by the leaders of his party, and somewhat in the same way that an ancient monarch of the Gauls was used when after his death he was strapped, upright, in his saddle, and carried thus into battle among his warriors, who, not knowing that they were following a corpse, were excited to a degree of enthusiasm by seeing his helmet glisten and his plume wave, among the fighting phalanxes.

The scene on the platform at Madison Square, New York, on the evening of the 5th inst. was pitiable indeed. It was a political meeting, gotten up for the alleged purpose of lionizing the democratic candidate for vice-president, but really to arouse some enthusiasm in the democratic ranks of that city, where it is plainly evident Clevelandism is rapidly waning.

The poor old man tried his best to carry out his part of the programme, but his extreme age and his physical infirmities, coupled with the fatigue of a long railway journey, were too much for him to endure. He was taken to his hotel, attended by his son and Chairman Brice, where a physician was called, and the old man kept his room all the following day.

Advices from New York are to the effect that wise democrats are anxious that Mr. Thurman should be kept quiet, so that his life may not be endangered, as they feel that without his name on the ticket the democratic campaign would be dreary indeed; and they also think that the policy of forcing a decrepit, though ambitious man of 75 years to go speaking about the country, is an egregious mistake which will do the party more harm than good. Aside from this view of the matter, the thing is denounced on all sides, as cruel and inhuman. And Mr. Cleveland and Chairman Brice come in for a goodly share of the denunciation.

Mrs. Thurman strenuously opposed the acceptance of the nomination by her husband in the first place, but the exigencies of the democratic situation demanded the old man's sacrifice, and it has been given, despite the fact that Mr. Cleveland has no use for Mr. Thurman in his administration. When, however, it became apparently necessary to save himself from the legitimate consequences of his own political stupidity, Mr. Cleveland dictated that this old man should be drawn from the quiet of the long life which he was rounding out, for the purpose suggested. Besides, the rock-rooted, Bourbon element of the party, whose respect and confidence Mr. Thurman commanded, the democratic managers shrewdly saw should have a representative on the ticket, and that assisted in the matter of bringing them to an acquiescence in Mr. Cleveland's plans for acquiring strength. Hence the spectacle of the old man sacrificing himself to what he believes the needs of his party, despite the fact that he ought to be at home.

In a speech a short time ago he said, almost plaintively, "I would rather be at home with my dear old wife than to hold any office," and it actually seems to be almost brutal, while it is certainly disgraceful, that he should be thus drawn from the quiet and rest that his age and feebleness demand.

## A BROTHER'S GLASS HOUSE.

The democratic paper at Pendleton prints this paragraph:

> THE OREGONIAN is devoted lately to "booming" Baker City. Its last effusion is that Baker City is "the future great supply depot of the extensive mining, stock and agricultural regions of Eastern Oregon." There is enough of good and much of promise to be said of Baker City, and we wish it the utmost prosperity; but all this effusive interest in that town, while even important news from the Pendleton region is not given space in its columns, is purely and solely because Pendleton has a democratic paper which has taken a very few of the great OREGONIAN'S subscribers. There is not another as small-souled an institution in the world as the alleged "great" daily of Portland.

Certainly there is not another person in the world who is quite so great an ass as the writer of the above paragraph. He ought to know that silence and obscurity have rewards that should tempt him; but, fuddled, besotted and quarrelsome as he is, alternating, as he does, between advocacy of prohibition and the worst conditions of alcoholism, and actuated, as he is, by a most contemptible malignity, he will not keep under the cover that should protect him. That the paper he prints has "taken a very few of THE OREGONIAN'S subscribers" is something THE OREGONIAN had not hitherto learned, and it can only say that if it is true it pities those subscribers. THE OREGONIAN "takes an interest" in all towns of the Northwest and in all parts of the Northwestern country. It has published quite as much about Pendleton as it ever did about Baker City, and always wants news from every locality. Another remark: The fellow at Pendleton has been devoting a good deal of his space of late to publication of matter misquoted from THE OREGONIAN of former years, or falsely attributed to it. As this is among the least indecent of his offenses, perhaps he would do well to stick exclusively to that business.

## CALIFORNIA.

There seems to be no doubt whatever that California will vote for Harrison by 10,000 to 15,000 majority. Few of our states would be more injuriously affected by the democratic tariff policy than California, and the people appear to be thoroughly awake to the fact.

In ordinary conditions republican sentiment predominates in California. When the democrats have carried the state their success has been due to some cause that jostled parties out of the usual lines. At the present time the republicans are harmoniously united. The Chinese question, which hitherto has disturbed politics a good deal, has now reached a stage where no more capital can be made out of it by the democratic party, and it is believed that a majority of the large vote that has been added since 1884 is republican.

Again, the republican party in California has a great advantage in newspapers. It is true that the *Examiner* has become a strong and widely circulated paper, but it is the sole efficient representative of the democratic party. The *Alta* is of little account and has very small circulation. On the other hand the republicans have in San Francisco the *Chronicle*, the *Call*, the *Evening Bulletin* and the *Evening Post*, and throughout the state they have about the same preponderance in newspapers that they have in San Francisco.

The contest in California is pitched solely on the tariff question. The Mills bill attacks most of the protected industries of the state, and the response of the people will be similar to that of the people of Oregon.

Mr. Griffin, ex-consul to Sidney, who is now in New York and who was reported in the telegraph dispatches of yesterday morning as giving an opinion concerning the prospects in the Pacific coast states for the coming presidential election, is a gentleman of close observation and quick perception. He was for many years consul at Copenhagen, then at the Samoan islands, afterward in New Zealand and later at Sidney. He is a Kentuckian and has always been a staunch republican. In the last years of the Louisville *Journal* and in the first years after its consolidation with the *Courier* he was associated with that paper as a writer, but not on political subjects. During the time of Mr. Griffin's consular service embracing a period of over twenty years, he has written four or five books, "Studies in Literature," "Danish Days," etc., and is altogether a man of great ability, force of character and foresight. He was lately in San Francisco, returning from Australia, and met in that city representative men from Oregon, California and Nevada. In conversation with them, as well as from observations of his own, he gives it as his opinion that Oregon will add to her republican majority of June and that California will give Harrison and Morton a majority of at least 10,000.

In a region so heavily timbered as that which surrounds Portland it is a little strange that there should be a scarcity of wood for fuel, but there is, and people who use the cuttings, stubs, etc., of saw and planing mills for that purpose find it necessary to send in their orders a month or two ahead before they can be supplied. This suggests the idea that the business of supplying wood fuel might be entered into in Portland on a larger scale than at present, and in view of the fact that extensive coal mines are being discovered all over the Northwest it also suggests the probability that the day is not far distant when coal will be almost exclusively used in this city for domestic purposes.

The Whatcom *Reveille* thinks "it is odd Voorhees should neglect his duty in Washington and come all the way to the democratic convention to prevent the democrats from forcing a nomination upon him, and then take the nomination after Metcalf and White of Seattle had refused it." Indeed, some very queer things are happening among the democrats this year. They are fighting for free trade and saying at the same time that they don't want it, and are crying "free whisky" at the republicans when free whisky is a part of their political religion. Altogether democracy is decidedly mixed, and nobody can tell exactly what it does want, including itself.

"Thank God" Brooks has pretty nearly closed out the prohibition party. Successive elections all tell a uniform story of its decline. After this year prohibition, as a party movement, will scarcely be heard of. There is now little probability that the prohibition party vote throughout the country will be as large as it was four years ago. The asinine speeches of Brooks have contributed much to the decline of this foolish and misguided endeavor. After the election "Thank God" Brooks can take the platform with a new lecture, to-wit: "The Open Mouth and the Big Foot in It; or, Every Candidate his own Burchard."

Of Mr. Boyle, the newly appointed judge for Washington territory, the Philadelphia *Press* says: "While Mr. Boyle is doubtless as well qualified for the place as anybody in Washington territory, it was not his abilities that won him his appointment. His whitewashing report as chairman of the pan-electric committee in the last congress had a great deal to do with it, and the necessity of getting him out of the state in order to patch up the factional strife in his congressional district a great deal more."

The report from the east side—that in district No. 2 the west school building is in miserable condition and supplied with old-fashioned church seats, where the children sit with their feet dangling above the floor and are forced to use their laps for desks—is not a pleasant one. School hours are irksome enough at best for the little ones, and the discomfort they are forced to undergo in the use of such school furniture is not much less than downright cruelty. The matter should be remedied immediately.

In Vermont returns from all but three towns give Dillingham, republican, 48,252; Shurtleff, democrat, 20,387; Seeley, prohibition, 1295. Republican plurality, 27,865. The remaining three towns at the last election gave a republican majority of 57. The total—almost 28,000—is the largest majority in Vermont in twenty years, with the exception of the year 1872, when the democrats refused to vote for Greeley.

Tacoma is proud of her public schools and has full warrant for it. Beside her graded public schools she has Washington college for young men and Annie Wright seminary for young ladies. One of the best evidences of well-deserved prosperity in any place is pride in and the consequent advancement of its educational advantages. It is much more to be desired than a feverish "boom."

The Union Pacific Company is about to publish a pamphlet which will make a clean sweep politically. It will contain the republican, democratic and prohibition platforms, the letters of acceptance of Gen. Harrison, Mr. Cleveland and Gen. Fisk and other matter so equal in quantity concerning the three parties that it may be called "independent in all things, neutral in nothing."

Mr. Powderly testified before the immigration committee that there are a million men in the United States out of employment. Mr. Powderly didn't go on to say, however, that a large majority of them are lying around "boom" towns and gambling houses looking for something to turn up if it is nothing more than the card they are betting on.

Upon a newspaper like THE OREGONIAN a great many persons write, and when the editor is absent for a day statements that contradict statements previously made sometimes occur. The Albany *Democrat* has found one such in THE OREGONIAN. It refers to statements made about the Vermont election. It is a trifling matter, but large enough for that paper to harp on for a year, or perhaps five years to come, since things infinitesimal greatly concern infinitesimal souls. Now, as a matter of fact, we find that the republican majority in Vermont is almost 28,000 which is the highest majority within twenty years, except in 1872, when the democrats repudiated the nomination of Greeley and refused to vote.

News from Seattle is to the effect that hops have advanced in that market with a prospect of continuing upward. Tacoma dispatches say that hoppickers are in great demand at an advance of 50 cents per box for the work. It is feared that the lack of hands will cause loss of part of the crop. This probably has something to do with the advances of prices in the staple.

It has been discovered that excellent preserves can be made of banana peels. It is to be hoped that the discovery will be taken advantage of to such an extent that the banana peel will never be found on a sidewalk again. That kind of preserves will have much to do with preserving the dignity and equanimity of many men on many occasions.

A San Diego paper prints a paragraph which tells of the discharge of the clerks from one store, the closing of eight restaurants in one day, a reduction of $2 per day in hotel rates, 1600 empty rooms in lodging houses, and real estate agents scurrying away like rats deserting a sinking ship. This is simply the good-bye of the boom.

To Mr. Cleveland's statement that he and his party propose no free trade crusade, the London *Chronicle* answers: "It is immaterial to discuss what President Cleveland's crusade should be called. He may give it any name he likes, so long as we know it is in fact a crusade for free trade."

Out of twenty vice-presidents on the platform at a republican meeting in Bangor, Me., fourteen were formerly democrats who voted for Cleveland four years ago. Instances of this kind have grown to be so common, however, that they are no longer remarkable.

The Walla Walla *Journal* says: "It's a pity that the Walla Walla county fair and the Portland Mechanic's fair should both commence at about one and the same time." That is very true, and it should be avoided hereafter.

A San Diego man wrote a play and went crazy because it was a failure. If all such failures resulted that way the insane asylums would be overcrowded with playwrights alone.

The New York *Evening Post*, administration organ, mourns because, as it says, "the republicans have carried Vermont by the largest majority they have had since the war."

Cleveland is now trying to ride into the presidency for another term on the aged shoulders of a man whom he thought too old four years ago for a place in his cabinet.

Perhaps Senator Mitchell of Oregon will beautifully round out an adventurous life by provoking a duel and getting himself killed. But it isn't likely.

A correspondent wishes to know the meaning of the phrase *vis a tergo*. Literally, "a force from behind." More freely, "a kick in the —— rear."

Mr. Blaine will soon go to Indiana to make speeches. It is hoped to induce him to speak at about six places in that state.

The "retaliation" business is already forgotten. As a trick of demagogy to change the issue it completely failed.

### MEETING NOTICE.

**Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.**—Regular meeting this Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to attend. Visitors made welcome. H. S. ALLEN, Sec'y.

**R. M. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers and Lithographers.** LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASH. ST.

**Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.**

## NEW TO-DAY.

**SEE THE DISPLAY** OF BOYS' SUITS In our clothing window. Every suit marked in plain figures from $2 50 upwards. Boys' percale shirts 50c each. Men's stitchless suspenders 25c per pair. Immense variety of men's suits from $6 50 upwards per suit. Nobby patterns in men's and youths' imported trousers. We guarantee a perfect fit.

**MEIER & FRANK.**

N. B.—Samples of cloths showing quality and pattern of Men's and Boys' suits, sent by mail free of charge. 12s7tf

**IF YOU WANT** FINE RESIDENCE OR business lots, either for speculation or permanent investment, for $100 and upwards, in the best town in Oregon. (You know what town is referred to. What other town but ALBINA could be mentioned in this connection?) Go to John M. Pittenger, office in Albina, and at Oatman's office, corner First and Washington, Portland. 12s3*

**REMOVED**—THE RICHARDSON & BOYNTON FURNACE CO. have removed from No. 9 Oak st. to their new store, No. 129 Sixth st., between Washington and Alder. 4stf* E. B. CHASE, Pacific Coast Agent.

**WILHOIT SPRINGS** HEALTH and Pleasure Resort. Take Narrow Gauge. Round trip tickets (good for season) $3 50. Address McLeran Bros., Portland, or F. W. McLeran, Wilhoit's, Or. 14jy2m*4

**$200** WILL PURCHASE A HALF INTEREST in a business which will pay $200 per month to each partner; no experience necessary, but party must be strictly honest and steady. Address B. C., care Oregonian. 12s3*

**$250** WILL BUY TWO CHOICE LOTS IN ALbina; one-half cash, balance in three months. Great Bargain; must be sold. Inquire of THOMPSON & MENEFEE, next door to Postoffice, Albina, Oregon. 12s3—1st col

**$[illegible]600**—10 ACRES, MOSTLY IMPROVED, ON base line, one mile beyond Mt. Tabor. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 12s3* 1207 Fourth st., East Portland.

**EVENING SCHOOL** at the Holmes Business College will open Sept. 17th. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Type-Writing and English Branches taught.

**DURING MY ABSENCE IN EUROPE J. F.** Bell, M. D., L. R. C. P., London, will have charge of my office and practice until my return in January. 1t KENNETH A. J. MACKENZIE, M. D.

**CAMPAIGN CLUB UNIFORMS** and outfits. WARD & STEVENS, Agent, 51 Washington street. 25s7d1mw*

**$500**—RESTAURANT & CONFECTIONERY. Will sell on invoice if preferred. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 4th st., East Portland.

**STAR PLATE** ENGRAVING FROM Photograph or sketch. Lewis & Dryden Printing Co., Front and Stark. 11s*tf

**$50** LOTS—GO TO NO. 13 MORRISON STREET and buy a lot for $50 on the installment plan, in the Willamette addition to East Portland. 21atf*

**SAW**—LEAVE ORDERS FOR STEAM SAW at PIONEER WOOD YARD, foot of Morrison street. (20a*) MOORE & STARR.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER, WITH VIEW to matrimony: splendid opportunity for a good home. Leave address. J. B., care Oregonian. (12s3

**$2000**—½ BLOCK WITH NEW COTTAGE OF 6 rooms and bath. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 Fourth st., East Portland. 12s3*

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. Apply at 247 Montgomery, bet. Tenth and Eleventh. 12s3

**1000 R. R. MEN** WANTED, WAGES $2 25 to $4; half fare. Room 11, Dekum's building. 8s*tf

WANTED—A BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY FOR office, about 15 years of age. Apply, after 5 P. M., Room 5, No. 48 First st. 1t

FOR SALE—A GERMAN BOARDING-HOUSE, in good location and doing a good business. Address F. E., care Oregonian. 12s3

**GOOD COOK WANTED** at No. 91 Seventh street. Good pay. 11s2*

WANTED—A GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE IN hotel. Apply at feed store, cor. Third and F sts., No. 44. 12s2

$[illegible]—MONEY TO LOAN—[illegible] INQUIRE of T. A. Wood & Co., [illegible] O. F. bldg. 2s1m*

AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER WANTS a situation. Address M. L., care Oregonian. (12s7

MISS LIEBKER, PROFESSIONAL NURSE, [illegible] First st. 12s7

## NEW TO-DAY.

# [illegible]

## AT RETAIL.

## Largest Stock, Lowest Prices.

## [illegible] K. GILL & CO.,

73 First Street.

# Races, Races.

—AT—

# [illegible],

## Portland Oregon,

SEPT. 12, 13, 14 AND 15, '88.

**PROGRAMME:**

FIRST DAY, SEPTEMBER 12th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Trotting 2:25 class—Purse | $500 |
| Running races 1¼ mile dash—Purse | $400 |

SECOND DAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Trotting race, 2:40 class—Purse | $500 |
| Running, ¾ mile dash, handicap—Purse | $500 |

THIRD DAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Trotting, 2:30 class—Purse | $500 |
| Running, ½ mile and repeat—Purse | $300 |

FOURTH DAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Grand free for all trot—Purse | $1000 |
| Running, one mile and repeat | $500 |

☞No horse barred from the 2:25 class for record made since beginning of Montana circuit.

☞The entries will close for the trotting races on Friday, September 7th and for the running races on September 11th. Weight on handicap will be announced by 12 M., First Day. Meeting declarations by 4 P. M. of same day. ☜

Persons that fail to be present at these races will miss seeing the greatest racing event that has ever taken place in the Northwest.

All communications to be addressed to

**JOHN E. SISSON, Sec.**

**148 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.**

## Low Excursion Rates

—TO—

## LOS ANGELES, CAL.,

Via Southern Pacific Company's Lines. On September 10th and until September 15th, inclusive, a round trip rate of $38 00 between Portland and Los Angeles will be in effect

Account—Meeting of Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Tickets good going until September 18th and good for returning until September 30th.

Tickets good via Sacramento and Lathrop. For rates from other points on the line inquire of company's agents. Procure your tickets and sleeping car accommodations at ticket office, cor. F and Front sts., Portland, Or.

E. P. ROGERS,
Asst. G. F. & P. Agt. Lines in Oregon.

## FOR SALE.

By JOHN ANGEL, Agent, Esmond Block, Front Street.

TEN ACRES improved land on the Sandy Road, two miles from the river. Terms easy.

$3000—The lot corner of Thirteenth and Montgomery.

$2100—Three lots and cottage house in South Portland, two blocks from car line.

$[illegible]—[illegible] in Couch addition.

$4000—One quarter block in Couch addition.

$[illegible]—[illegible] on First street, one-half block from school.

$[illegible]—[illegible] block on Nob Hill.

Also business property in Front and First street at reasonable figures. Give him a call if you wish to invest. 11s3*

## NOW READY.

## The SEASON for October.

LEADING ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

The October part contains

A Review of "Novelties" and "New Fancy Work," illustrated; 3 Colored Plates; 2 [illegible] Pictures 167 Illustrations of [illegible] work; 17 Flat Paper Patterns; [illegible] Designs and Initial Letters.

For sale by all Newsdealers. Price, 30 cents.

**FOR SALE**—A Splendid Insurance business. None but principals need apply. Good reasons given for selling. Address X, care Oregonian. 11s2*

DIVIDEND NO. 156.

THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay its regular monthly dividend of one dollar per share on its capital stock on Sept. 11, 1888. Stockholders will receive their dividend at the office of this company, southeast corner First and Stark streets, Portland, Oregon.
[illegible]USH, Manager.
[illegible] WILSON, Sec'y. } Oregon Branch

1000 CORDS [illegible] WOOD FOR SALE Wood Yard, foot of Morrison. MOORE & STARR. 24amw&f*tf

**S. HARRIS & CO'S** Trunks & Satchels. 49 First street.

**TEN BRIDGE CARPENTERS** Wanted for R. R. work; $3 per day. KINCAID & JARRETT, 138 First st. 1t

**WHITE'S MAP** Of the City and County for sale by EUGENE D. WHITE.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. [illegible], RELIABLE PSYCHOMETRIST and Clairvoyant, rooms 6 and 8, 251½ First st. [illegible] course. 9s-tf

DR. [illegible] McDANIEL, OFFICE, ROOMS 8 AND 10 [illegible] building, corner Third and Morrison. Residence 352 Yamhill street, cor. 14th.

TO LEASE ON A TERM OF YEARS. A VALuable [illegible] business property, 100x100, on [illegible] J. KIEL, No. 71 A st. 4s1m

DR. [illegible] PRICE—PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, rooms 32 and 34, first floor Abington building. Hours: 10 to 11 A. M., 2 to 5, P. M., 7 to [illegible] 1s1m

DR. F. CAUTHORN—OFFICE, ROOM 23 UNION Block; Residence, N. E. corner of Sixth street [illegible]

NOTICE—During my absence from Portland from [illegible] Dr. C. Cauthorn will assume charge of my practice at the same office, room 23, Union block. (9s1m) A. D. BEVAN, M. D.

SCHOOL OF Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, [illegible] Assay, 723 Market, San Francisco. [illegible] VAN DER NAILLEN. Circular.

MRS. E. [illegible], METAPHYSICIAN, AND Teacher of Christian Science, 283 Ninth st. cor. [illegible] Consultation free. (12s1f

J. H. FISK, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND Assayer. [illegible] assaying done at [illegible] 104 First street, Portland, Or.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. [illegible] Storage Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone [illegible]

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN [illegible] for the arrest and conviction of any person stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south [illegible] D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF MULTNOMAH County, Oregon—Notice is hereby given that on [illegible] day of September, 1888, the Board of Equalization will attend at the office of the County Clerk of Multnomah County, Oregon, and publicly examine the assessment roll and correct all errors in valuation, description or qualities of lands, lots or other property [illegible] the duty of persons interested [illegible] at the time and place appointed.
[illegible], Assessor of Multnomah County, Oregon.
Dated at Portland, Sept. 1, 1888. 3s3wdw

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the [illegible] Co., and are prepared to purchase [illegible] Burlaps, Manila rope and all other [illegible] Old Iron and Metal of all kinds [illegible] Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

### FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

25x100 FEET ON FOURTH STREET, WITH [illegible] house, is good business property [illegible] price $1350. ¼ Block on [illegible] view, or $3100. ¼ Block with [illegible] $2,00. ¼ Block, centrally [illegible] rents for $18 per month can be [illegible] & McCOY, corner Fourth [illegible] Portland. 29s1mf

$[illegible]—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES in East Portland; price $4000, one-[illegible] long time; terms easy. Inquire [illegible] F. Powers's furniture store. 11s3

$5500 WILL BUY A CHOICE QUARTER block, S. E. corner Twelfth and H streets. [illegible] Salem, Or. 25s4f

## NEW TO-DAY.

FINEST NOVELTIES—A year ago LITT exhibited at his famous establishment Novelties in Dress Goods and Trimmings which no other merchant in the northwest had in stock. This year his importation of Novelties will be larger than ever, having been selected by that experienced and competent buyer, Mr. Jules Kahn. Writing from Paris, under date of August 11th, Mr. Kahn says: "[illegible] has just offered the first designs of his new trimmings, and I have purchased the first lot shipped to the United States, which went forward on the steamer La Gascogne, en route for San Francisco." As soon as these goods are received from the San Francisco custom house, Mr. Litt's purchases will be forwarded to Portland. Besides the trimmings, the lot will contain thirty-eight pattern cloaks, no two alike. 1t

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Dyer, Cain & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Cain & McBrien, who will collect all bills and settle all liabilities of the late firm.
L. M. DYER,
T. H. CAIN,
J. McBRIEN.
Portland, Sept. 1, 1888. (12s2)

LOST—MONDAY, SEPT. 10, BET. THE HOURS of 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, bet. B and H streets, or crossing the fields from 21st to 23d, one purse, containing $100 or $120 in gold coin, $10 in greenbacks, key and papers with name. A reward of $20 will be paid for the recovery of the same. Mrs. F. G. Roberts, No. 50 Stark st. 12s2

FOR SALE—CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK, CORner Sixth and Hawthorne avenue, East Portland; also 160 acres fine fruit land near the line of West Side railroad. Handy to church, schoolhouse and market. Inquire of M. C. LYON, 125 Front street. 11s3*

BR. BK. ARBOLA, CAPT. PEREGRINE, FROM San Pedro.—Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above-named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. (12s3) C. CÆSAR & CO., Consignees.

THE PORTLAND FREE KINDERGARTENS will open Thursday, the 13th inst., in their respective buildings. Mothers are earnestly desired to send their little ones in promptly. MRS. C. DUNLAP, Supt. 11s*3

IMPORTANT—PARTIES HAVING MONEY TO loan on or invest in real property in large or small amounts will find it to their advantage to call on or correspond with EUGENE D. WHITE, Portland, Oregon. 29jlf*

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITuation; wholesale house preferred; capable of performing clerical work, but willing to turn his hand to anything. W. B. T., room 6, Cambridge bldg.

FINE NEW YORK, KEY WEST AND IMPORTed cigars at factory prices. A liberal discount to the trade. Give us a Trial Order. H. GERSON & CO., corner First and Ash streets. 2(amw&f*

GIRL WANTS PLACE IN PRIVATE FAMILY in vicinity of High school, where she can work mornings and evenings for board. Apply to Kincaid & Jarrett, 138 First street. 11s*tf

WANTED—FOR A FARMER, WITHOUT FAMily, a respectable woman, German preferred, to work and oversee household matters. Apply 226 Twelfth st., in the forenoon. 1t

POSITION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT bookkeeper and inside or outside salesman, where earnest endeavor would be appreciated. Address C. M. W., care Oregonian. 12s3

BOOKKEEPER WANTS SITUATION; BEST city references; first-class collector; no objection to interior towns. Address C. H., care Oregonian (12s6*

YOUNG MAN WANTS EMPLOYMENT AS porter or general man; will make himself generally useful; good packer. T. S., care Oregonian. (12s3

STENOGRAPHER WILL WORK BY THE hour, day, week or month, and furnish typewriter. Address T. M. H., care Oregonian. 10s3*

WANTED—2 COOKS FOR CITY, $50; 2 WAITers for city, $35 and $40; 1 waitress for city, $20. Pioneer Employment Office, 106½ First st. 1t

A COTTAGE WITH 5 ROOMS AND A BATH for rent; and furniture for sale. Apply to Parrish, Watkins & [illegible], 33 Stark street. 11s*3

MONEY—TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture without removal. Secured notes discounted. R. A. FRAME, 132½ First, cor. Alder. 31*tf

SOMETHING NEW—LATEST STYLES IN ARtificial hair dressing and hair work. Rosenthal's Hair Dressing Parlor, 163 Fourth st. 11s*tf

STOLLWERK'S IMPORTED GERMAN CHOColate at H. GERSON & CO., successors to S. L. Stone, corner First and Ash streets. 20a mwf*

GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK AND cooking and one first-class dressmaker wanted at Employment Office, 422 First st. 12s2

OFFICE BOY WANTED—MUST WRITE NEATly and be well recommended; state references. H. 28, care Oregonian. 1t

FOR RENT—$10 PER MONTH—NEAT COTtage of four rooms, on Pacific st., near Morrison. Call at 328 Morrison. 12s3*

WANTED—BY A GIRL, SITUATION TO DO cooking, in city or country. Apply Room 35, International Hotel. 12s2

FOR RENT—A NEAT HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS, in thorough repair; hot and cold water. Apply 28 Seventh near B. 5stf*

WANTED—YOUNG LADY PIANIST; ONE who can play with violin and cornet. Apply 5 Washington st. 1t

J. O. COLLIS, 171 FRONT STREET, HAS THE best and cheapest stock of saddles and harness on the coast. 15swf8*

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE DOING A GOOD business. T. A. WOOD & CO., room 1, Odd Fellow bldg. 11s3*

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 385 Ninth st., near Montgomery. 12s3

SITUATION WANTED TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply west side Fourth st., bet. E and B. 12s2

WANTED—A POSITION BY A FRENCH COOK; best references. Address Julius Kumli, 73 Pine street. 11s2*

CALL ON HAIGHT & DONNER OR SEND FOR one of those beautifully engraved maps of Highland. 31a*tf

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. 289 9th st. (12s*tf

SPECIAL SALE OF BLACK LACE FLOUNCings at McAllen & McDonnell's, 165 Third st. 1t

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN WORK at No. 75 Seventh, cor. Oak sts. 1t

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED SUITE of front rooms. Call at 254 Taylor st. 12s3

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY; MUST WRITE good hand. Address P. O. box 65. 12s2

EXPRESS WAGON FOR SALE—INQUIRE 108 Alder st., bet. Fifth and Sixth. 12s-wed

FOR SALE—A BABY BUGGY. CALL AT 150 Yamhill st. 1t

### WANTED—HELP.

BOYS WANTED AT AMERICAN DISTRICT Telegraph Office.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork; 73 A st., bet. 4th and 5th.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GENERAL CANDY maker, at 90 Washington street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK and cooking. 386 East Park street.

WANTED—A NEAT BOY TO MAKE HIMself generally useful; apply H. B. Litt.

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY FROM [illegible] years of age; apply at 82 First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; apply at No. 248 Yamhill street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK. Apply at German Market, 230 Washington street.

WANTED—THREE DRESSMAKERS, CORNER 5th and Washington. S. BARUCH, The Costumer.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; inquire at 79 East Park, head of the street.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. [illegible] Second street, Portland.

THOSE WANTING GOOD GIRLS FOR ANY kind of work, in city or country, call at this office, 288 Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork. Apply between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. PUT. SMITH, 109 First street.

WANTED—TWO INTELLIGENT PUPILS either ladies or gentlemen, to take special course shorthand instructions from practicing reporter, who will obtain them remunerative situations when qualified. Call room 15, Monnastes blk., 231 First st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children, and do upstairs work. Apply at once at 181 Ninth street, corner of Yamhill street, between 8 and 12 o'clock A. M.

### WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A SOBER MAN WANTS POSITION as teamster. Address F. R., care Oregonian.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HELPER OR waiter in a hotel or restaurant. Address [illegible], care Oregonian.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GERMAN woman to do general housework; [illegible]. Inquire south side N st., near Eighteenth.

REFINED EASTERN LADY DESIRES POSItion as companion or teacher in private family; experienced; good housekeeper and sewer; references. H., Oregonian office.

WANTED—SITUATION BY SALESLADY JUST from East in underwear department; [illegible] years' experience, eastern and coast references. Address Mrs. W. T. McG., box 734, Seattle.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, POSITION AS coachman or groom; thoroughly understands his business; good references. Address W. [illegible], care Oregonian.

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP. PARties not wishing to keep a regular book-keeper can have their accounts taken care of by addressing B. K., care Oregonian.

WANTED—POSITION BY A THOROUGHLY experienced book-keeper and business man; can furnish the very best of references; address [illegible] B., care Oregonian.

### WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT OR LEASE A FARM. Address M. G. Barker, Portland, Or.

WIFE WANTED—BY A GOOD, HARD-WORKing, sober, industrious man, 32 years of age. For particulars address Redfellow, Nasel, Pacific Co., W. T.

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL at THE EMPIRE, Cambridge Block, 64 Morrison street, and look over a list of 500 rooms, in all parts of the city.

### WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY AGENTS WANTED FOR LADIES AND children's wear. Valuable samples free; confidentially. Write Mrs. F. C. Farrington, box 665, Chicago.

AGENTS—ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED FOR "The Life of General Sheridan;" a popular hero, a popular book, a popular price. For terms and territory address F. PERSON, Room 77, Flood building, corner Fourth and Market, S. F.

### BUSINESS CHANCES.

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE, GOOD LOCATION. A. J., care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—30 COWS WITH DAIRY FIXtures and milk route. Address A. B. M., care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—HOTEL IN A LIVE, GROWING town, doing a good business; dinner station for passenger train. Address P. O. Box 62, Endicott, W. T.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS MILlinery store; well established and good paying. For particulars address J. M. C., Martinez, Cal.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PROFITABLE general store in the interior of Oregon; capital required $25,000. Reference given and required, best of reasons for selling, or present owner would retain an interest therein. Apply to L. & I. WHITE, First National bank building, city.

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE OF 21 ROOMS, doing a good business; furnished complete, nearly new. Also a good business property on First street. Both can be bought cheap for cash. Reason for selling, owner going away. Apply 67½ Washington st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BARBER SHOP in a fast growing town. Address Mac, care Oregonian.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE ferry route between Sellwood and Fulton. Apply to F. O. McCOWN, 187 First st., Portland.

FOR SALE—GAMAGE'S NEW HOTEL, HOquiam, Wash. Ter. The popularity of this hotel and the patronage it receives needs no comment. For full particulars address J. A. Gamage, Hoquiam, W. T.

### LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BETWEEN THE CORNERS OF THIRD and Stark and Fifth and Salmon streets, small silver vinaigrette and gold and jeweled glove-buttoner. E. T. NIEBLING, 49 Stark street.

$200 REWARD—$200—THE ABOVE REward will be paid to any person for the return of the jewelry and watches, etc., stolen from the store of Wendell & Haller, in Chehalis, W. T., on Saturday night, August 11, 1888, and for the arrest and conviction of the burglar or burglars.
17atf WENDELL & HALLER.

### FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. M. DEDMAN, [illegible]

### WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851, Portland, Or.

# Dress [illegible]!

Our Dress Goods Department is rapidly filling up with daily arrivals of HIGH NOVELTIES and staple styles in all the favorite fabrics for Fall and Winter wear.

We mention in particular the French, English and German Broadcloths which will be one of the leading materials for street costumes. Every new and desirable color and shade is represented in our assortments. They are fifty and fifty-four inches wide, and cannot be excelled for durability.

Henrietta Cloths, forty-six inches wide, in silk and wool and all wool, are as popular as ever, and come in an endless variety of colors—Army Blue, Olive, Reseda, Gris, Ox Blood, Castiliar, Celtic, Vesuve, Mahogany, Terra Cotta, and other invisible new shadings.

Foule Serge, Drap d'Almas, Camel's Hair, Tricote, and all other reliable Dress Fabrics, are at our counters.

Colored Morie Silks in all the new shades.

Changeable Silks in great variety of colorings.

Black Silks, Black Morie, a complete stock.

BLACK DRESS GOODS, complete in every detail.

DRESS TRIMMINGS to match every conceiveable shade of Dress Goods are at hand; also the latest in Dress Buttons.

Ladies will find our various Departments unusually attractive.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

MATHER KID GLOVES.

S. Lipman & Co.

# [illegible] & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

## Mirrors, Mouldings, Picture Frames, Artists' Materials,

LEATHER GOODS.

Send for our Moulding Catalogue.
Send for our Mirror Catalogue.
Send for our Artist Material Catalogue.
Send for our Picture-Rail Catalogue.
Send for our Leather Goods Catalogue.

Portland, Or. S. F., Cal. Los Angeles, Cal.

Factory—710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720 Minna St., S. F., Cal.

TO RENT—R

FOR RENT—PL ner bay window cor. Morrison.

NEWLY FURNI tuated at 141 Mo

TWO NICELY F at No. 173 E. no

SECURE YOUR House, corner T the day, week or mo

FOR RENT—FUR Kearney. Apply First and

FOR RENT—IN and Market, rooms furnished

TO RENT—H

FOR RENT—SING quire M. D. LYO

FOR RENT house $20; apply

FOR RENT—M manufacturi East Portland. street, East Portla

FOR RENT—NA rooms, partly conveniences. ner of Twelf WEST, 1112 Fourt

FOR RENT—ON walk fro line, house with 8 ro cistern, small barn apply T. Sheridan,

BOARDING HOU tion, has been No. 263 N. Eleventh

FOR SAL

FOR SALE—A F safe also one 6 at 4½ Washington s

FOR SALE—5 weight 1300; and harness at Go streets.

FOR SALE AT Stock, Hay an Island, in Columbia 460 acres of land, othy hay on dwelli all good; 1000 bush acres of high land a with island if desire Kalama, Washingto

FOR SALE—CHE mill and 15 acre at Milwaukie, six mi O. McCOWN, at 1 gon City, Oregon.

COMMISS

SUTTON & BEEB naval stores 16

ALLEN & LEW duce Merchants,

H. E. BATTIN A Merchants and

C. CÆSAR & CO., Merchants, 20

MASON, EHRMA cers and Comm North Front street,

TAYLOR, YOUNG Commission Me Archipelago Lime C

J. O'CONNOR, W Grocer, dealer seeds, foreign and Front and Alder str

HERMAN METZ Pelts, Furs, Woo mission Merchant Or. Liberal cash ad

M

TRENKMAN & F and Third sts. shutters and machi and moulding tools

SMITH & WATSO ller & Co., Lesse Vault Linings, Cast kinds, Mining Mach set works, Casting a gines, Boilers, etc. and Hall streets, Po

WHOLE

ALLEN & LEW corner North Fr

CORBITT & MAC ceries and Commis street Portland.

WADHAMS & K cers, Forwardi Nos. 46 and 48 Fron

LEATHER

R. SHENLOCK, S ware, 74 Front

HERBERT BRAD Importers of Store Supplies, Black

WALL PAPER

FREEBORN & C ers of wall paper wall paper house of stantly arriving. 12

WHOLESA

OREGON OIL, CL Company, 82 Nor Millan Addition, Ea

E. J. BOWAN, W Commission Me

SHOW CASE

DIXON, BORGES street, Portland.

U. S. SIGNAL SE

| Place of Observation. | Hig of Bar |
|---|---|
| Portland | 29.8 |
| Olympia | 29.7 |
| Roseburg | 29.6 |
| Red Bluff | 29.6 |
| Sacramento | 29.6 |
| Tatoosh | 29.7 |
| Eureka | 29.7 |
| Spokane | 29.7 |
| Walla Walla | 29.7 |

| Pacific Coast Time | Bar. | |
|---|---|---|
| 5 A. M. | 29.80 | 5 |
| 5 P. M. | 29.68 | [illegible] |

Maximum tempe ature, 47.0. River,

| | Normal | Mea |
|---|---|---|
| Temp'rture. | 61. | 71 |
| Precipitation. | .07 | 0 |

PASS

Northern Pacif Frank B. Thoma Browning, M. G. E. Smith, Miss send, C. E. Be and family, F. Robinson, J. Ha C. Bak, P. Gird E. Higgston.

Oregon Short tember 11.—John Hurley, G. W. H tman, H. Berf, E V. Rorick, S. T., Ayres, Edith Ri J. L. Warren, W T. Connell and f Marten, L. Cross H. Camby, and f

Oregon & Calif tember 11: Lilly George, Miss Gil Mrs. W. Walters teith, J. M. P Bark, Dr. Augu E. K. Ash, J. W. R. E. Cooper, H bank Sam Schi J. L. Neustatte Hume, Mrs. M. J. Taylor and so Dr. Crouch, Mrs Reed, Mrs. E. C Sheridan and se

REAL EST

DEEDS

J. Wray to M. line Twelfth stre tember 3; $1.

L. Goldsmith lot 13, blk 3, Gold

H. A. Hogue 130 feet southeas tember 11; $2250.

J. Burkhardt lots 1 and 2, bl $4000.

C. Kramin to Wayne, August

D. F. Baker an 5 and 6, blk 277, $700.

N. Lambert an 7, Carter's, E. P.,

R. Brady et al. 6, blk 18, Tibbett

H. B. Nicholas acres, Kyle's D.

Maggie A. Fru 77-100 acres. G. T 5; $5800. Total,

### WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—AT AMERICAN DISTRICT ...graph Office. 3stf

...TED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSE ...rk; 73 A st., bet. 4th and 5th. 11s2

...TED—FIRST-CLASS GENERAL CANDY ...ker, at 90 Washington street. 11s2

WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK ...cooking. 386 East Park street. 30stf

...TED—A NEAT BOY TO MAKE HIM... generally useful; apply H. B. Litt. 11s2

...TED—AN ERRAND BOY FROM 12 TO 14 ...rs of age; apply at 32 First street. 11s2

...TED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... ...k; apply at No. 248 Yamhill street. 11s2

...TED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK, ...ply at German Market, 230 Washington 11s2

...TED—THREE DRESSMAKERS; CORNER ...and Washington. S. BARUTH, The ... 4stf

...TED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... ...k; inquire at 79 East Park, head of Oak 11s3

...TED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN ...country; good wages to a good man. 86 Sec... ...t, Portland. 12stf

WANTING GOOD GIRLS FOR ANY ...of work, in city or country, call at this of... ...Second street. 4s1m

...TED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSE... ...rk. Apply between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. ...ITH, 108 First street. 11s3

...TED—TWO INTELLIGENT PUPILS, ...r ladies or gentlemen, to take special course ...d instructions from practicing reporter, who ...in them remunerative situations when quali... ...room 15, Monnastes blk., 281 First st. 12s2

...TED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF ...dren, and do upstairs work. Apply at once ...nth street, corner of Yamhill street, between ...o'clock A. M. 11s3

### WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

...TED—A SOBER MAN WANTS POSITION ...country. Address F. R., care Oregonian, ...

...TED—A POSITION AS HELPER ...ter in a hotel or restaurant. Address J. R., ...regonian. 11s3

...TED—SITUATION BY A GERMAN ...man to do general housework; is good cook. ...outh side N st., near Eighteenth. 11s2

...ED EASTERN LADY DESIRES POSI... ...as companion or teacher in private family; ...ced; good housekeeper and sewer; references. ...onian office. 10s3

...TED—SITUATION BY SALESLADY JUST ...m East in underwear department; eight ...perience, eastern and coast references. Ad... ...W. T. McG., box 734, Seattle. 11s3

...TED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, POSITION AS ...chman or groom; thoroughly understands ...ess; good references. Address W. D., care ... 11s3

...TED—A SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP; PAR... ...not wishing to keep a regular book-keeper ...their accounts taken care of by a dressing ...e Oregonian. 11s7

...TED—POSITION BY A THOROUGHLY ...erienced book-keeper and business man; ...ith the very best of references; address, O. ...regonian. 10s3

### WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

...TED—TO RENT OR LEASE, A FARM. ...dress, M. G. Barker, Portland, Or. 10s3

WANTED—BY A GOOD, HARD-WORK... ...sober, industrious man, 33 years of age, ...culars address Redfellow, Nasel, Pacific Co. 9s12

...D WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL ...HE EMPIRE, Cambridge Block, 54 Morri... ...and look over a list of 500 rooms, in all ...he city. 8stf

### WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR LADIES' AND ...ren's wear. Valuable samples free condition... ...rite Mrs. F. C. Farrington, box 665, Chicago.

...S—ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED FOR ...e Life of General Sheridan;" a popular hero ...book, a popular price. For terms and ...address F. PERSON, Room 77, Flood build... ...er Fourth and Market, S. F. 25a1m

### BUSINESS CHANCES.

...R SHOP FOR SALE, GOOD LOCATION. ...care Oregonian. 11stf

...ALE—30 COWS WITH DAIRY FIX... ...and milk route. Address A. B. M., care ...o. 10s7

...ALE—HOTEL IN A LIVE, GROWING ...doing a good business; dinner station for ...r train. Address P. O. Box 62, Endicott, W. T.

...ALE CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS MIL... ...store; well established and good paying. ...culars address J. M. C., Martinez, Cal. 8s7

...ALE—A FIRST-CLASS PROFITABLE ...ral store in the interior of Oregon; capital ...$25,000. Reference given and required, best ...s for selling, or present owner would retain ...st therein. Apply to L. & I. WHITE, First ...bank building, city. 6stf

...ALE—A LODGING HOUSE OF 21 ROOMS, ...ing a good business; furnished complete, nearly ...so a good business property on First street, ...be bought cheap for cash. Reason for sell... ...er going away. Apply 67½ Washington s1m

...ALE—A GOOD PAYING BARBER SHOP ...fast growing town. Address Mac, care Ore... 4stf

...ASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE ...route between Sellwood and Fulton. Apply ...McCOWN, 167 First st., Portland. 23stf

...ALE—GAMAGE'S NEW HOTEL, HO... ...n, Wash. Ter. The popularity of this hotel ...tronage it receives needs no comment. For ...culars address J. A. Gamage, Hoquiam, W. T.

### LOST AND FOUND.

...BETWEEN THE CORNERS OF THIRD ...Stark and Fifth and Salmon streets, small ...naigrette and gold and jeweled glove-but... ...T. NIEBLING, 49 Stark street. 11s2

...REWARD — $200 — THE ABOVE RE... ...ward will be paid to any person for the re... ...e jewelry and watches, etc., stolen from the ...Wendell & Haller, in Chehalis, W. T., on Sat... ...ght, August 11, 1888, and for the arrest and ...n of the burglar or burglars. WENDELL & HALLER.

### FINANCIAL.

...TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNI... ...ture ... ...r personal note. G. H. DEDMAN, ...

### WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

...ESTABLISHED ... ...Portland, Or.

...s Dress Goods ...

...illing up with daily arrivals of ...e favorite fabrics for Fall and ...

...nglish and German Broadcloths, ...treet costumes. Every new and ...w assortments. They are fifty ...ed for durability.

...silk and wool and all wool, are ...y of colors—Army Blue, Olive ...s, Mahogany, Terra Cotta, and ...Tricote, and all other reliable ...ngs.

...detail.

...ceiveable shade of Dress Goods ...nusually attractive.

...Lipman ...& Co.

...L & C...

DEALERS IN

...es, ...arelas,

...OODS.

...l Catalogue.

...ure-Hall Catalogue.

...our Leather Goods Catalogue.

...Los Angeles, Cal.

...Cal.

### TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED CORner bay window room. Apply at 168 West Park, cor. Morrison. 7s8

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH USE OF bath at 141 Morrison st., cor. of 7th. 3stf

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, at No. 173 E, near Third, East Portland. 7s7

SECURE YOUR ROOMS AT THE REVERE House, corner Third and Stark streets. Board by the day, week or month. 4stf

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. Apply to 23 Columbia street, between First and Second. 11s2

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK FIRST and Market, respectable parties without children, rooms furnished and unfurnished, for housekeeping.

### TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE 213 THIRD STREET. INquire H. C. LYON, 125 Front street. 28stf

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE SEVEN-ROOM house in good repair, cor. 12th and I sts.; rent $20; apply 254 Tenth st., cor. Madison. 11s3

FOR RENT — HALL 50x100, SUITABLE FOR manufacturing purposes, Fourth and N streets, East Portland. CAPT. E. H. WEST, 1112 Fourth street, East Portland. 11stf

FOR RENT — HANDSOME RESIDENCE, TEN rooms, partly furnished; large grounds, modern conveniences. Rent for two years. Southwest corner of G and Twelfth streets. Apply CAPT. E. H. WEST, 1112 Fourth street, East Portland. 11stf

FOR RENT—ON MARQUAM'S HILL, TEN MINutes' walk from south end of Third-street car line, house with 8 rooms and two lots, good well and cistern, small barn and poultry yard; $8 per month; apply T. Sheridan, 77 N. First st., bet. D and E. 11s3

BOARDING HOUSE TO RENT—GOOD LOCAtion; has been newly painted inside and out. Call No. 283 N. Eleventh st., cor. O. 7s8

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF safe, also one 52-inch Columbia bicycle. Apply at 4½ Washington street.

FOR SALE — 5-YEAR-OLD BLACK MARE, weight 1300; new two seated surrey top buggy and harness at Gadard & Frazier, Fifth and Taylor streets. 11s3

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE GREAT Stock, Hay and Dairy Farm, known as Martin's Island, in Columbia river 20 miles below Portland—460 acres of land, 100 acres high enough to raise timothy hay on; dwelling house, dairy and 4 large barns, all good; 1000 bushels grain raised this year. 172 acres of high land adjacent to the island will be sold with island if desired. Call on or address S. W. Beall, Kalama, Washington territory, for terms. 20s1m

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WATER POWER GRIST mill and 15 acres of land on the Willamette river, at Milwaukie, six miles from Portland. Apply to F. O. McCOWN, at 167 First street, Portland, or at Oregon City, Oregon. 27stf

### COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st.

C. CESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

### MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, Railings, Iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON, IRON WORKS, ROBT. Collier & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc.; repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon. 10mtf

### WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

### LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADLERY, HARNESS, HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland Or

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

### WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

### WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North Front street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

### SEEDS.

E. J. BOWAN, WHOLESALE SEEDMAN AND Commission Merchant, 65 Front street.

### SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

### U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

PORTLAND, Sept. 11, 5 P. M.

| Place of Observation. | Hight of Bar. | Ch'ge last 8 hours | Ther | Wind direction. | Rain fall inch | State of Wthr |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 29.68 | —12 | 84 | NW | .00 | Fair |
| Olympia | 29.70 | —16 | 76 | Calm | .00 | Clear |
| Roseburg | 29.66 | —14 | 90 | NW | .00 | Fair |
| Red Bluff | 29.60 | —08 | 102 | N | .00 | Fair |
| Sacramento | 29.60 | —06 | 100 | NW | .00 | Cldy |
| Tatoosh | 29.72 | —10 | 52 | SW | .00 | Clear |
| Eureka | 29.74 | ...... | 56 | NW | .04 | Cldy |
| Spokane | 29.76 | ...... | 84 | NE | .00 | Fair |
| Walla Walla | 29.72 | ...... | 82 | W | .00 | Clear |

Local Report.

| Pacific Coast Time | Bar. | Ther | Rltv Hum | Direc of W'd | Vloc of W'd | Rain | Wthr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 A. M. | 29.80 | 57 | 78 | NW | 8 | .00 | Clear |
| 5 P. M. | 29.68 | 86 | 24 | NW | 8 | .00 | Fair |

Maximum temperature, 86.7; Minimum temperature, 57.0. River, 4.0 feet. Change, 0.7.

|  | Normal | Mean | D'pt'r from Nrml. | Total excess or def'ncy since 1st of present mo. | Total excess or defic'ncy since Jan. 1, 1888. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Temp'rture | 61 | 72 | 11 | 192 |  |
| Precipitat'n | .07 | 00 | —.06 | —.67 | —7.48 |

### PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellison, Sept. 11: Frank B. Thomas, James Flanagan, H. H. Browning, M. G. Hall, J. M. Bassett, George E. Smith, Miss G. E. Dixon, E. W. Townsend, C. E. Bennett, Frank Bennett, wife and family, F. Burdell, Peter Stone, J. H. Robinson, J. Harris, E. C. Abbott and wife, C. Ball, P. Girdd, C. A. Bell, C. J. Bell, W. E. Hingston.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Durkee, September 11.—John Pierce, E. H. Adam, Jas. Hurley, G. W. Hay, C. Connell, Robert Hayman, H. Bell, Ed Shainold, Ed Decker, M. V. Ebrick, S. T. Adams, Jas. Camby, Mrs. Ayres, Edith Richards, D. B. Walls and son, J. L. Warren, Wm. Allison, Mrs. Redden, T. Connell and family, W. Con, John, M. L. Marten, L. Crossman, George B. Kidder, J. H. Camby, and fifty second-class.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford September 11: Lilly Meeks, C. W. Lund, Kate George, Miss Giltiva, A. Ross, J. M. Jorden, Mrs. W. Walters, A. C. Mooney, D. B. Monteith, H. M. Peters, W. J. Smith, W. C. Bark, Dr. August C. Kinney, F. S. Bosqui, E. K. Ash, J. W. Snow, Mrs. J. Cowan, Mrs. E. E. Cooper, H. E. Monroe, George Eubank, Sam Schival, W. H. Effinger, Mrs. J. H. Neustatter, Miss A. Bray, Mrs. T. Hume, Mrs. M. D. Fields, N. New, Mrs. A. J. Taylor and son, M. Carion, L. A. Liggitt, Dr. Crouch, Mrs. Patric, Mary Couch, A. N. Reed, Mrs. E. Gould, A. G. Deerdorff, J. P. Sheridan and seventeen second-class.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS RECORDED SEPT. 11.

J. Wray to M. E. Wray, 50x100 feet west line Twelfth street 30 feet South Market, September 3; $1.

L. Goldsmith and wife to P. F. Mulvaney, lot 13, blk 3, Goldsmith's, September 9; $1150.

H. A. Hogue and wife to N. Cohen, 130x150 feet southeast corner blk 241, E. P., September 11; $2250.

J. Burkhardt and wife to E. E. McGinn, lots 1 and 2, blk 61, E. P., September 10; $4000.

C. Kramin to C. Fernan, lot 3, town of Wayne, August 31; $875.

D. F. Baker and wife to M. F. Culver, lots 5 and 6, blk 277, Aiken's, E. P., September 7; $700.

N. Lambert and wife to P. Houle, lot 5, blk 7, Carter's, E. P., September 11; $150.

R. Brady et al. to John Watrin, lots 5 and 6, blk 16, Tibbett's, E. P., September 6; $700.

H. B. Nicholas and wife to R. B. Curry, 15 acres, Kyle's D. L. C., July 18; $1.

Maggie A. Frush to E. L. Brown et al., 13 77-100 acres, G. Tibbett's D. L. C., September 6; $5800. Total, $15,625.

## PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

And Still They Come.—Portland is becoming more and more the central point of interest, and is constantly attracting the great tide of tourists now setting westward. During the past few days the city has been honored by the presence of a number of prominent gentlemen from the East. Among them may be mentioned C. D. Ulmer, formerly publisher of the Kansas *Republican*; W. M. Lamb, grand master of A. F. and A. M. of Kansas; also W. F. Stevens, J. S. Kline, E. H. Collins all of Sterling, Kansas; Dr. S. W. McClure, of Kentucky, A. K. Wilson, grand lecturer of A. F. and A. M. from Topeka, Kansas. These gentlemen expect to remain several weeks visiting various points of interest in Oregon. Some of them come with the view of probably locating here.

Appointed General Superintendent.—From a general circular of Wells, Fargo & Company it is learned that Col. Dudley Evans, formerly of this city, has been appointed general superintendent of the central department of the company's territory, and will have charge of all lines east of the Rocky mountains to the Mississippi river and east of El Paso to New Orleans, with headquarters at Omaha. Several other former residents of Portland hold situations in the central department. Mr. Amudor Andrews is superintendent of the Nebraska division, and Mr. J. R. Loosen is a route agent of that division. Mr. Grover B. Simpson is assistant superintendent in charge of the Montana district, with headquarters at Helena.

Supt. Wetzell's Plan.—Quite a number of people have inquired how County School Superintendent Wetzell is going to attend to the duties of that office and at the same time fill the position of principal of the Central school, in East Portland. He has just arranged a plan, which he hopes will be satisfactory to all. He will have one office day in East Portland, Wednesday, when he can be found at the Central school building any time between 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. and one day in Portland, Saturday, which day he will be at his office, in the court house between the same hours. Each Friday he will devote to visiting the schools in the country districts.

To the Races.—Commencing to-day and continuing until Saturday there will be held at the City View park some of the finest trotting races ever witnessed here. The races will undoubtedly stimulate the interest in driving matters generally, and consequently the demand for track and other vehicles, to supply which Messrs. Staver & Walker are now displaying at their elegant repository in the New Market block, the finest line of buggies, carts, road wagons, trotting sulkies, etc., ever seen in the Northwest. All those wanting vehicles of any kind will find it advantageous to call and see what Messrs. Staver & Walker have to offer in this line.

Fine Seedlings.—Mrs. J. R. Robb of East Portland has sent to this office several peaches, which, although seedlings, are equal in respect to size and delicacy of flavor to any of the best grafted varieties. Four years ago last spring Mrs. Robb planted a seed from the Late Crawford variety in the yard. The twig has expanded rapidly into a tree, and this season has produced about seventy-five pounds of splendid fruit. A number of the peaches grown on the tree measure ten and one-half inches in circumference. If any one can beat that record on a four-year-old seedling tree let him step to the front.

Fell Overboard.—William Drennen, a painter, while standing at the entrance of the waiting room at the Stark Street Ferry landing last night, slipped between the railing and the wall of the waiting room down into the water, which happily was not more than a foot deep. A cry of man overboard brought to the scene Mr. Ligget, who is employed on the ferry. He found the man lying in the water face downward, unable to get up owing to extreme intoxication. He was helped out and sent on his way rejoicing.

Investigating a Chinese Case.—The grand jury yesterday investigated the cases of Lee Toy, Lee Sing Lung and Lee Ching, charged with murderous assault on Chung Foo, on the night of July 13. Chung was stabbed below the fourth rib, the knife penetrating the lung, and for some time his life was despaired of, but he pulled through. There was considerable bad feeling among the different factions of Chinese at the time of the affair, and it promises to take a fresh start, now that the case has come up again.

Navigation Resumed.—Navigation on the upper Columbia has been resumed and the boat is running regularly, and making trips between Rock Island rapids and Okanogan twice a week. On account of the river being just too low to pass up through Cabinet rapids by the east channel, the boat was detained several weeks in trying to go through the west channel. However, she did pass up last Saturday. In a few weeks, when the river has fallen several feet, Cabinet rapids may be ascended without danger.

Convention of Republican Clubs.—A convention of republican clubs will be held in this city September 19, for the purpose of making arrangements for organizing clubs throughout the state and of doing such other business as may be brought up. A committee is looking for a hall in which to hold the meeting. Chairman Barin of the republican state central committee, who will call the meeting to order, thinks that the attendance of delegates will be large. He looks for an enthusiastic meeting.

Elk Meat. — A lot of elk meat was displayed in front of a market on Morrison street yesterday, which is believed to be the first ever offered for sale here. It looked like pieces of a large ox, but was thinner than large oxen usually are when killed for beef. It was only the fore-quarters, the hind-quarters having been sold in Astoria. If some one would send up some of the choice pieces of an elk they would sell well here.

A Drunken Man's Luck. — Yesterday morning a man known as "Red" Riley fell a distance of fifteen feet from the steamship dock at the foot of G street and landed just at the edge of the river, without sustaining any injury. Officers Wilmer and Hickey landed the man in the city jail afterwards. The fact that the man escaped unhurt might be explained by the state of intoxication in which he was at the time.

Tillamook's Fish Industry. — Messrs. Barin, Pomeroy, Maxwell, Allen and Bilyeu, the legislative committee on fish industries, and State Fish Commissioners F. C. Reed, E. P. Thompson and R. C. Campbell were to leave yesterday afternoon for Tillamook to investigate the fish industry of that bay, but, owing to press of business, were unable to go. They will make the visit some time in the near future.

Beats Them All.—The neatest and most attractive of illuminated signs is that introduced yesterday in front of Frank Keller's Boca, First and Pine. It came from the East, and is styled the "Jeweled Diadem Lamp." The colors surrounding the big bull's eye are variegated and will strike the beholder with astonishment. An electric button in the saloon sets the gas going in the diadem.

Gettysburg Battle Picture.—This great painting continues to be an attraction. Every occasion that brings visitors to Portland furnishes spectators for it. This week there will be large numbers of visitors to Portland, and many no doubt will avail themselves of the opportunity to see this unsurpassed representation of the actualities of a great battle.

Make it a Specialty.—Having devoted their attention for years to the preparation of oysters for the table, the Keiths have gained a wide spread reputation like unto noted oyster marts in other cities. They know how to cook them and enjoy a large trade as a result. Make no mistake in the house and number which is 7 Washington street.

Christmas Term.—The Christmas term of the twentieth year of St. Helen's hall begins to-day with efficient teachers in all departments. Miss Norton will continue to teach drawing and printing; Miss Jean Blodgett, of Minnesota, will give lessons in elocution, and Fraulein Ida Muller, lately from the Berlin conservatory, will assist in teaching music.

Just in Time.—Mr. L. C. Henrichsen is offering this week a fine line of American and Swiss chronographs. They arrived from New York yesterday, just in time for the races.

NEW

[illegible]S.

We are now prepared to show the Latest Novelties in MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' & CHILDRENS' SUITS for FALL and WINTER.

Quality considered, our goods will be found cheaper than those of any other house in the Northwest.

Merchant Tailoring,

Before ordering a Suit or Pants it will pay you to inspect the beautiful cloths selected in London by Mr. Roberts during his recent trip. We are the only house importing direct from the manufacturers.

Neckwear.

Immense lines of all the Latest Novelties from FISK, CLARK & FLAGG and other leading makers.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

The Diamonds Go.—Our people are taking in the great auction sale of diamonds and watches at Gilman & Co.'s, 50 First street, next door to London & San Francisco bank.

For Gray's Harbor.—The steamer Gen. Miles will leave Astoria for Gray's harbor Friday morning upon the arrival of the night boat from Portland.

School Books at Wiley B. Allen's.—Second-hand and new. Lowest prices prevailing, at 211 First street.

### BRIEF MENTION.

Crossman, 111 First.

No. 7 is Keith's—Washington street.

For fine goods, gentlemen, go to Crossman's.

Make no mistake but look for No. 7 Washington—Keith's oyster house.

"We are doing all that we could expect," said Mr. Richards, of the Portland restaurant.

If you visit San Francisco you will find The Oregonian at the corner of Market and Geary and 24 Third. Cut this out and keep for reference.

The Kohler & Chase Music House, 71 Morrison, is receiving daily fresh importations in musical goods, including pianos, organs, drums, guitars, etc.

L. S. Mayer, grocer, 70 Morrison, has just received choice pickled lamb's tongues, choice Magdeburg pickles, choice Queen olives by the gallon, choice mess bloater mackerel.

### AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb. 25, 1888.

Messrs. Bussell & Co., Portland, Oregon—*Gentlemen:* We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more and so far we are much pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the best engine he ever run, and he has had extensive experience in building and running of engines. What he notices especially is its uniformity of action under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the dynamo was plugged in or cut out.

Yours truly,
TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.
By J. H. Houghton, Secretary.

**Yellowstone National Park.**

Take the Northern Pacific railroad to all points East. The only line to the Yellowstone National Park. Secure your park tickets and Pullman berths at the general office of the Northern Pacific railroad, No. 2 Washington street, corner of Front.

**Fall Styles in Millinery.**

Mrs. H. H. Hildebrand returned home a few days ago from a business trip to San Francisco. The styles are bewildering and many ladies' heads will be turned as a result.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. B. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

### AUCTION SALE TO-DAY

Rubber boots and shoes, clothing, etc., at salesroom, No. 41 First street, at 10 o'clock, by Gilman & Co., auctioneers.

Go to the aution sale of jewelry and watches to night at 50 First street. Gilman & Co. are the auctioneers. The goods are all genuine and guaranteed.

Steamship Columbia sails hence at 10 P. M., instead of at midnight, on Thursday, September 13, 1888.

**Opening Days.**

Do not forget the opening of fall millinery to-day and to-morrow at Carnahan & Sayyes's, 171 First street.

Scholars buying School Books at Gill's will receive book covers, slate cleaners, rulers, "scholars' companions," etc., free.

The races to-day and the balance of the week. Go to the New York after they are over and get a solid meal.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

Carriages, buggies, harness, etc., at Frank Bros'. Implement Company, 68 and 70 Front street.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dinning car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

American Magazine, September, for sale by G. H. Wilcox, 150 First street.

School Books.—Lowest prices at Dekum's, 40 Washington street.

School Books for young and old at Gill's, 73 First street.

Boys wanted at American District telegraph office.

Buy School Books at Gill's, 73 First street.

OUR GREAT

Remnant Sale

In Every Department

Will be continued all this week. Our business has been so great the past week it has been impossible to get all the vast accumulations of lengths measured and marked.

Still Greater Reductions in Prices.

Values are not considered.

They must all be quickly sold.

We want the Room.

Remnants in Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Dress Goods, Linens, Wash Goods, White Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Carpets, etc., etc., etc. Immense Bargains in Every Department.

Just Opened and on Display

NOVELTIES IN IMPORTED

[illegible]

ETC,

Our Own Importation, Direct.

As usual, our lines cannot be duplicated elsewhere in Portland. We show strictly exclusive lines and shades.

Our Assortment This Season will surpass anything ever attempted here, and will be on a par with the great eastern cities.

OUR PRICES WILL BE AS LOW for all lines, and will fully equal and even surpass the best offerings of the largest New York houses.

N. B.—Cloaks for Ladies, Misses and Children daily arriving. The Best Assortment. Unequaled Low Prices.

[illegible]

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

FOR

SCHOOL BOOKS

—GO TO—

LOWNSDALE, WHEELER & CO.,

105 FIRST STREET,

BET. WASHINGTON AND STARK.

### BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per doz. at Thwaite's, 167 First.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

For Choice Fruits, Candies, Soda and Cigars, go to Ninth and Washington streets.

**The Vienna,**
Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters

**Pond's Extract,** the household remedy for cuts, burns, bruises, etc., cures Pain and Inflammation like a charm. Avoid any spurious imitation.

**Advice to Mothers.**
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Price 25 cts. a bottle

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MAGOON BROS.

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,

Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour ...... $1 50
Calling, first hour ...... 1 50
Each additional hour ...... 1 00

Theaters and Parties

One or two persons, to and from ...... $2 00
Three or four persons, to and from ...... 3 00
No charge for baggage that can be taken in hacks.

Two-Horse Coupes:

Riding and Calling, per hour ...... $1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple ...... 1 50
TELEPHONE 331.

DIAMONDS

AT WHOLESALE.

The attention of the RETAIL JEWELERS of the Northwest is asked to my importation of personally selected

Fine Diamonds,

Direct from Amsterdam.

The general public is cordially invited to examine these jewels, which include many rare gems.

A. FELDENHEIMER,

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 165 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

We are just in receipt of a full line of
ECKKLAER'S FINE TOILET SOAPS.
ATKINSON'S SACHET POWDERS.
RIEGER'S TRANSPARENT SOAPS.
MARQUE FACE POWDER.
WICKER COLOGNE FLASKS.
PUNGENTS, a large assortment.
POTPOURI, in jars and in bulk.
EXQUISITE PERFUMES, that will satisfy the most fastidious tastes.
W. M. WISDOM & CO., Druggists,
Corner First and Stark streets.

A. VUILLEUMIER,

Practical Swiss Watchmaker and Jeweler, Dealer in American and Swiss Watches. All kinds of Watches Repaired carefully; also Watches that have failed to give satisfaction after being repeatedly worked upon. Jewelry repaired and made to order. Common Watches cleaned $1; Clocks 75c; common Crystals, first quality 15c. All work warranted. 124 Third st., bet. Washington and Alder, Portland. 5a1mf

H. B. ...

Manufacturer of Ladies' ... ... and ... ... O. Box ...

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store

One Price to All

1888-9.

Fall and Winter Season.

BULLETIN No. 3.

LACES.

Of all lines yet received this season we consider the line of Laces and Lace Draperies opened last evening the most noteworthy. We gave several days' time to this line of goods, and secured the very latest novelties. Among the new designs worthy of special mention are:

- 45-In. Cachemire Lace Draperies, with 5-inch Edging to match.
- 45-In. Black and Gold Draperies.
- 45-In. Black and Silver Draperies.
- 27-In. Silk Lace Draperies in all the Evening Shades.

BLACK CHANTILLY LACES.
WHITE CHANTILLY LACES.
FLORENTINE TORCHON LACES.
SAXONY TORCHON LACES.
BELGIAN TORCHON LACES.

A visit to our Lace Counter will satisfy the most sceptical that we have the Choicest Laces shown in the city.

DEMOREST'S PATTERNS for September are en route and will arrive in a few days.

DUE NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN OF OUR

Grand Millinery Opening.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

HIGHLAND

Is the Highest Ground on the Street Car and Motor Line Connecting Portland, Vancouver, Albina and East Portland.

The trade, traffic and travel of these four cities will pass Highland on the street cars and motor line every few minutes along this great and popular Fourth street and Margaretta Avenue, East Portland, which runs along one side of Highland.

It is from Highland to the Great Shops, Terminal and Railway Companies' terminus and properties, which are practically the head of navigation, about the equal distance that it is from Third and Sheridan sts. to the High school.

It is distant north of Holladay's avenue, East Portland, about the same as Front and Washington to Twenty-first and B streets.

It is about the same distance from the Falling School to Weidler's Mill that it is from Highland to the new steel bridge over which carriages and passengers will be landed at the foot of Third and G streets in Portland.

And Highland is distant from the large, fine school on Russell street just equal to the distance from Front and Washington streets to Bishop Scott Academy.

These are air line distances made by actual measurements on the map of the city of Portland.

HIGHLAND contains 253 lots 50x100 feet. The ground is partly cleared, set to orchard and meadows.

These lots will be sold on the INSTALLMENT PLAN at prices from $150 up, with $50 down, balance on Installments of $15 per month, without interest. To parties desiring to pay up in full, liberal discount will be made for the cash.

HIGHLAND recommends itself to the wealthy and intelligent people; who will seek their home where they can have Perfect Drainage, Good Ventilation, Fine View and Quick Communication with the Heart and Center of Portland.

To any person desiring to make an investment in Real Estate we will with pleasure take them to view any or all the real estate that is for sale in or around Portland before showing them Highland, with the full knowledge that it has NO RIVAL in or around this city.

FOUR CITIES INTERESTED IN HIGHLAND TRACT.

60,000 People Working to Develop Highland Tract.

Trade, Traffic and Travel of Portland, Vancouver, Albina and East Portland Pass Highland Every Few Minutes.

Real estate has made 95 per cent. of the wealthy people from Panama to Sitka and from the Rocky Mountains to the Sea. The safest and most certain place to invest in real estate that will surely advance in value is along the line of some popular thoroughfare or street that has attractions at each end.

HIGHLAND IS ON SUCH A GREAT THOROUGHFARE.

OUR HOME (HIGHLAND) has the four great requisites for Health, Happiness, Beauty and Wealth: Drainage, Ventilation, View and a sure and great financial advance, and also a quick communication with the heart and center of Portland. If a person has all these, what else do they want? To buy a lot there now is wise. To put it off is to daily with your best opportunity and make a mistake that you will regret.

The present price of these lots will surely advance. There is no guesswork about it. It is not one of those abstract problems in political economy which it takes time and study to master. Every intelligent person will understand that this beautiful property cannot remain long upon this market at the very low prices now asked. But this property is going to be sold, and whoever wants to make an investment, either for a beautiful and healthful home, or for speculation had better see this property at once. Call at our office and we will be pleased to show you these lots in Highland, or send to us for maps and prices.

Haight & Donner,

1½ Washington St., Portland, Or.

Portland Business College,

Second and Yamhill Streets,

A. P. ARMSTRONG, Principal. J. A. WESCO, Secretary.

Students of all ages and both sexes admitted to any department for day or evening sessions.

Perfect Equipment, Thorough Instruction, Established Reputation, Growing Popularity.

Hundreds of Graduates now giving Perfect Satisfaction in lucrative and responsible positions all over the Coast.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT—Arithmetic, Penmanship, Spelling, Grammar, Correspondence, Single and Double Entry Bookkeeping, Banking, Business Forms, Commercial Law, Etc., Etc.

SHORTHAND DEPARTMENT—Shorthand, Typewriting, Pen manship, Correspondence, Manifolding, Letter Copying, Business and Legal Forms, Etc., Etc. Our new method of teaching Shorthand enables us to impart a speed of 100 to 125 words per minute in three months. No text-books are required, thus materially lessening the expense.

COMMON SCHOOL DEPARTMENT—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling, Grammar, Correspondence, Geography, History, Philosophy, Physiology, Etc., Etc. Students may arrange to attend all or a portion of each day or evening, and to pursue a few or many studies. 29amwf

—SALE OF—

Ladies' Underwear, Fancy Goods

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Down to Bedrock Prices at

LE LEE & CO.'S,

66 Washington St., Portland. Daim

DR. E. W. PREHN,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Vitalized Air Administered. Room 56, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street.

L. E. C. ... Diseases of the ...

DESIRING TO RETIRE FROM ACtive business I offer the Seattle Bazaar (Specialties, Crockery and Glass,) for sale. It has been established twelve years, is doing a good retail trade, and jobbing could be added with great advantage.

Large store well located, handsomely arranged and well fitted up. No charge for good will. This presents a golden business opportunity. H. E. LEVY, Seattle, W. T.

MECHANICS' FAIR.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the superintendent, 148 First st., until the 22d day of this month, for the exclusive sale of candy and cider in the Mechanics' Pavilion during the entire time of the coming fair, from Oct. 4 to Oct. 27 inclusive. Mark on envelope: Bids for candy and cider. J. A. STROWBRIDGE, President. GEORGE WESCO, Secretary. Sept. 7, 1888. 2s44

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

NEW GOODS DAILY.

An Elegant Assortment of Novelties in Oxydized Silver, such as

CHAIN PURSES, BON BON BOXES,
GLOVE and SHOE BUTTONERS,
SHOE HORNS, HAIR ORNAMENTS,
LACE PINS, etc., etc.

Also New Jewelry:

PIN CUFF BUTTONS FOR LADIES,
LADIES' WATCH CHAINS,
Corsage Pins, Gold and Silver Hair Pins

SOLID SILVER THIMBLES ...... 25c
Stem-Winding Watches, reliable ...... $3.50
OXYDIZED GLOVE BUTTONERS ...... 5c

NEW GOODS IN EVERY LINE.

A Full Size Fine Wicker BABY CARRIAGE, Canopy Top and Curtains, complete, $7.50

CHILDREN'S DOLL CARRIAGES ...... 75c
Iron Axle Wagon, strong, painted ...... $1
Children's Blackboards ...... 25 and 50c
Elegant Full Size Plush Album with Handsome Metal Trimmings ...... $1.50

Opening daily, Novelties, our direct importation through Portland Custom House.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

189-191 FIRST STREET,

Between Yamhill and Taylor Sts.

[illegible] & [illegible]

NEW

Fall & Winter

[illegible]

Those who want

WORTH AND WEAR,
STYLE AND STRENGTH,
CHOICE AND CHEAPNESS,

The combination is offered in our

Great Stock of New and Fashionable Fall & Winter Goods,

Which includes all things NEW and desirable for Fall and Winter in the lines of

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods

Examination will show that our stock is especially strong in STYLE, besides being unequaled in variety, and first in favor because of the High Grade and Quality of our goods.

Nothing will convince like personal inspection that for seasonable goods and LOW PRICES we are the Leaders in the city.

Our Fall Samples are now ready. Send for one of our Illustrated Catalogues.

[illegible] & [illegible]

POPULAR

Clothiers and Hatters.

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

Returned to Portland.

H. F. GULLIXSON & CO

HAVE OPENED

At 104 Third Street,

ABINGTON BLOCK,

With the Choicest and Most Artistic Designs in

CARPETS

Lace and Silk Curtains,

PORTIERS,

Window Shades, etc.

9a1m

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simple with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by grocers, labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.
tuaw

EVERDING & FARREL,

Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.

149 FRONT STREET.

THE TELEPHONE.

JOHN BELISIS, Prop'r. 207 First St.

This NEW RESTAURANT is now open day and night for the accommodation of those who desire much for little money and that of the best. Call and see John. 21a

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist. Room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

C. E. Seiger, M. D., Homoeopathist and Surgeon

Corner Third and Morrison.

# CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

## Full Text of Senator Dolph's Recent Speech.

### It is Shown that the Democratic Party is as Responsible as Any Other for the Presence of Chinese in this Country.

The senate being in open executive session, and having under consideration the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the interpretation of the convention of October 20, 1818, signed at Washington, February 15, 1888—

Mr. Dolph said:

Mr. President: Drowning men catch at straws, and I do not wonder that after the protracted discussion of the base surrender of American rights which is proposed by the treaty now under consideration by the senate, and after the passage of what is known as the Mills bill by the democratic house of representatives, by which it is proposed to flood this country with the cheap labor products of the 404,000,000 inhabitants of China, the 250,000,000 inhabitants of India, and the pauper labor of Europe, by which it is proposed to destroy fifty-three of the great industries of the North, which give employment to white laborers, who are voters and who in theory and in fact control in political affairs there, who pay an enormous tax to sustain the sugar industry of Louisiana, an industry which has been protected by duties upon imported sugar for over forty years, and to support which nearly a thousand million dollars have been paid by the consumers of sugar in the United States, and all to swell the profits of a few of the former slaveholders who own the sugar plantations, an industry which is carried on by colored labor, by men who, although they are citizens under the constitution and laws, are permitted to exercise none of the rights of citizens, men who are compelled to labor for such wages as are offered by the planters and manufacturers, and then to take their pay in barter, and who, if they undertake to improve their condition and to demand better wages, are forced to comply with the demands of their employers, as was lately the case when the militia of Louisiana was called out to compel the laborers upon the cane plantations to go to work again after they had struck for better wages—I say I do not wonder that senators on the other side of the chamber, in the face of such a situation and in their extremity to divert attention from more important subjects, turn their attention to the republican candidate for president and undertake, by such means as have been resorted to to-day, to show that he has at some time been in favor of the admission of Chinese laborers into the United States.

But sir, I deny that the record of General Harrison in Congress will show that he ever was in favor of the admission of Chinese laborers into the United States, or that he was ever opposed to the restriction of the immigration of Chinese laborers to this country.

As to the statement which has been made that his law partner secured the naturalization of Chinese in Indiana, I am not prepared to-night to speak, as I never heard of such a charge before and believe it is without foundation; but if such a thing occurred there must be a record of it, and the matter will be examined and referred to hereafter.

Mr. President, who is responsible for the presence of Chinese in this country? I assert that the democratic party is largely responsible for their presence. China for thousands of years was willing to be isolated from the rest of the world; did not desire the presence of foreigners, and never has desired that her subjects should migrate to this or any other foreign country; but the United States and other countries sought commercial relations with that country, and the first treaty between the United States and China was ratified in 1845 under the administration of President Polk, and was promulgated by him. In 1857 or 1858 another treaty between China and the United States was negotiated, by which the rights of our citizens in China were greatly enlarged, by which they were to be entitled to go to and reside and trade in China, and were to be protected by the Chinese government.

That treaty was made during the administration of James Buchanan. At that time and for many years prior thereto there were numbers of Chinese on the Pacific coast. As early as 1853 a democratic senate in California, nearly all the members being democrats, presided over by a democratic lieutenant-governor, passed a resolution in which they recited that the future commerce with China would be very valuable, that California, being the state nearest to China, would be greatly benefited by the Chinese trade, and asking the president to appoint a commissioner to reside in China to look after the commercial interests of the United States. As was stated the other day by the senator from Nevada (Mr. Stewart), Mr. Hager, afterwards a United States senator from California and now collector of customs of the port of San Francisco, and now strongly in favor of the exclusion of Chinese laborers, was a member of that senate and was active in procuring the passage of that resolution.

As I have said, induced by these representations, the Buchanan administration negotiated a treaty with China securing to citizens of the United States important rights which had theretofore been denied to them by the Chinese government. There was no express provision in that treaty in regard to the coming of Chinese to this country; first, because the Chinese government was not in favor of the emigration of its subjects, and second, because it was not necessary under the laws of the United States and the theory of our government up to that time. Emigrants from all countries had been welcomed here to a home among us, to participate in the advantages of our institutions, and enjoy the protection of our laws, and therefore no affirmative provision of the kind was required. The democratic party, through the press and on the stump, and Mr. Buchanan in his annual message, claimed that the treaty negotiated with China was the crowning success of his administration.

Time passed on and China changed her policy toward the outside world, and sought closer relations with other countries. She appointed a commission, at the head of which was Anson Burlingame, an American citizen, to come to the United States and negotiate a new treaty. When the commissioners arrived in California there was a great banquet given to them by the leading citizens of California. The democratic governor, H. H. Haight, presided at the banquet. Mr. Hager, who has already been referred to, and other leading democrats were present and sat down at the banquet with the leading Chinese merchants of San Francisco, and around the table in after-dinner speeches congratulated each other and the country upon the new departure of the Chinese Empire which would open her ports to an extensive commerce with the United States.

Up to that time there had been no danger apprehended from Chinese immigration. A supplemental treaty with China was negotiated by Andrew Johnson, then president. That treaty came before the United States senate for ratification, and since the senator from Missouri closed his speech I have been curious enough to examine the record to see what it shows in reference to its ratification. It will be remembered that the senator from Alabama a few days since, when the bill to restrict Chinese immigration was under consideration, dilated at length upon the Burlingame treaty and laid it at the door of the republican party, but the record is as follows:

Mr. Sumner submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, (two-thirds of the senators present concurring) That the senate advise and consent to the ratification of the additional articles to the treaty between the United States and His Majesty the Emperor of China of June 18, 1858, signed in the city of Washington, D. C., July 4, 1868, with the following amendments:

Article 5. After the words "United States," where they occur the second time, insert, "or Chinese subjects."

Same article: After the words "Chinese subjects" insert "or citizens of the United States."

At the end of article 6 insert "but nothing herein contained shall be held to confer naturalization upon citizens of the United States in China nor upon the subjects of China in the United States."

Strike out all of article VII in the following words: "The United States and the emperor of China, recognizing in the present progress of nations a favorable tendency toward a unity of civilization, and regarding a unity of money and a unity of weights and measures as favorable to that great object, do hereby agree that they will use their influence and efforts to obtain the establishment, by the general agreement of nations, of representative coins having a common value, and also a common standard of weights and measures for all countries."

Strike out in article VIII the following words: "The United States freely agree that Chinese subjects shall without hindrance on account of their nationality or religion, be admitted to all schools, colleges and other public [illegible] [illegible]. And on the other hand, [illegible] the emperor of China, agrees that citizens of the United States may freely establish and maintain schools in that empire, at those places where foreigners are by treaty permitted to reside," and insert in lieu thereof as follows:

"Citizens of the United States shall enjoy all the privileges of the public educational institutions under the control of the government of China, and reciprocally Chinese subjects shall enjoy all the privileges of the public educational institutions under the control of the government of the United States which are enjoyed in the respective countries by the citizens or subjects of the most favored nation.

"The citizens of the United States may freely establish and maintain schools within the empire of China at those places where foreigners are by treaty permitted to reside, and reciprocally Chinese subjects may enjoy the same privileges and immunities in the United States."

The senate, by unanimous consent, proceeded to consider the said resolution; and on the question to agree thereto,

It was determined unanimously in the affirmative.

Not a democratic member of the senate raised his voice against it. It was unanimously ratified by the senate.

Mr. President, as time passed on it became evident that Chinese immigration was not desirable. The Chinese did not assimilate with our population; they did not come here to become citizens; they were not interested in our system of government; they saved their earnings, but not to enrich this country; they carried their accumulated gains away when they returned to China; and a sentiment grew up on the Pacific coast in favor of Chinese restriction.

By the representations of leading citizens of the Pacific coast of both parties the government was induced to take action, and a republican administration negotiated a new treaty modifying the treaty of 1868 so as to permit congress, without a violation of the treaty, to enact laws for the restriction of Chinese immigration. I repeat, it was a republican measure; and all that has ever been done until the recent treaty, which is not yet ratified, looking to the exclusion of Chinese laborers from this country, or the restriction of Chinese immigration, has been done by the republican party.

That treaty, negotiated under a republican administration, authorized the United States for a limited time to restrict but not to wholly prohibit Chinese immigration. A bill was introduced—it was a senate bill, I think; at least it was pending before the senate—which provided that for twenty years the coming of Chinese laborers to our shores should be prohibited. Mr. Harrison, it appears, was opposed to the period of twenty years, and thought the time of exclusion, to conform to the treaty, should be less. Whether he had any intimation from the president, that according to his judgment that was too long a period or not, is not known, but the action he took upon that bill shows that he was in favor of restriction. The senior senator from Texas, upon the passage of the bill, got up in his place in the senate and said substantially—I have not the *Record* before me—"I have received a letter from Mr. Harrison, in which he states that if this amendment is not adopted"—that is, the amendment reducing the time to ten years—"he will vote against the bill." That leaves the fair inference that if the amendment had been adopted he would have favored and voted for the bill, does it not? Is not that logical?

Mr. Beck—But the bill came in—

Mr. Dolph—I will get to that in a moment.

Mr. Coke—The senator alludes to my former colleague, Senator Maxey, I suppose.

Mr. Dolph—Yes. I said the senior senator from Texas. I meant Senator Maxey, who was the senator who was paired with Mr. Harrison, and who stated on the floor of the senate that he had received a letter from Senator Harrison, who was detained from the senate on business of the senate, in which he said that if the amendment was not adopted he would vote against the bill. I think I state it too strongly, but let it stand as I have stated it. The letter will speak for itself.

I say the fair inference from the statement against Gen. Harrison is that if the amendment had been adopted Senator Harrison would have favored the bill, and it shows that he favored the restriction of Chinese immigration; and that can not be denied.

Well, the bill passed—passed without the vote of Senator Harrison for or against it, and went to the President. He vetoed it, and vetoed it upon the very ground upon which Senator Harrison had opposed the bill, and I say if the rest of the senate had been as wise and acted as judiciously as Senator Harrison did, and had adopted his views in regard to that amendment, it would have saved all the subsequent trouble of passing a new bill.

After the veto of the bill by the president another bill was introduced in the house of representatives by a republican member, Mr. Page, and largely by his efforts passed through the house. It came into the senate, and came up for consideration. It contained two provisions which Senator Harrison objected to—the fourteenth and fifteenth sections, which have been referred to by the senator from Missouri [Mr. Vest]. One of those sections provided in substance that no court should have the power or authority to naturalize Chinese subjects. Senator Harrison opposed that provision, and so would I have opposed it if I had been here, and I think that every other man who knew what the law was, or was not willing to legislate for political purposes would have opposed it too. Everybody knew that a Chinese subject could not be naturalized in the United States, and although it had been attempted by some judge up in Boston—I forgot whether it was the United States circuit or United States district judge up there—the judges of the Pacific coast, one or more of them—I am not sure but the district judge and the circuit judge and Associate Justice Field had all decided that a Chinese subject could not be naturalized.

Now, what would have been the effect of congress saying the courts should not have that power to naturalize Chinese, assuming by legislation that they have already had the power to naturalize Chinese subjects? It would have thrown a doubt, at least, upon the action which had already been taken by the courts. The attempted naturalization of Chinese was illegal. Even the record of such a proceeding would not have entitled a Chinese subject to citizenship, and Senator Harrison knew it, and as a lawyer he was bound to vote against the provision.

As to the other provision referred to which was opposed by Senator Harrison, the provision undertaking to construe the word "laborer," as used in the treaty, the senator from Missouri rightly says that Senator Harrison was too good a lawyer not to know that the treaty itself could be set aside by a law of congress. That is not what Senator Harrison was discussing. He said that the word "laborer" had a fixed meaning, and it was used in the treaty with reference to this meaning, which the courts could determine, and that we could not make the word laborer, as used in the treaty, mean more or less by an act of congress. Of course if we wished to go beyond the treaty, if we wished to exclude classes of Chinese by the law that were not excluded by the treaty, that could be done; but that was not what Gen. Harrison was talking about. He was talking about enlarging the definition of the word "laborer," as used in the treaty by an act of congress, and a very sensible remark he made about it, too, and his action in that matter shows, just as his action upon the previous bill showed that he favored the restriction of Chinese immigration.

But suppose that that were not so. Is a man to be held forever to a position that he has taken at a particular time, or to his views upon a question at a given time? Is there no room for change? Why, sir, it is only a fool or a bigot who never changes his opinions.

Senator Harrison was a member of the senate in 1884 when an amendatory Chinese restriction bill was passed, and there is not a line or a scratch of a pen to show that he was opposed to it and was not in favor of it. I do not think the roll was called upon it. I do not know that Senator Harrison was present.

Mr. Mitchell—In 1886?

Mr. Dolph—In 1884 the bill was passed. 1886 I will come to in a moment.

I say there was a bill passed amending the act of 1882, more stringent in its provisions in regard to the main thing which was sought to be accomplished by it, the restriction of Chinese immigration, than the law of 1882, and Senator Harrison, for all there is in the record, appears to have been in favor of the bill; at least there was no sign, no word, no vote, and no action showing any opposition to it.

Well, sir, we come down to 1886 when a bill was reported from the senate committee on foreign relations by the distinguished senator from the state of Ohio [Mr. Sherman]. Mr. Harrison was then a member of the committee on foreign relations. That bill reported in 1886 was an excellent bill. It would have cured the defects which had been discovered in previous legislation; it would have gone far to prevent the evasion of the laws of 1882 and 1884 by Chinese coming to this country. Mr. Harrison as a member of the committee joined in the report of the committee, was present when the bill was considered, made a friendly suggestion, in answer to an inquiry by the honorable senator who now occupies the chair [Mr. Ingalls] as to some objection that had been made by Senator McMillan from Minnesota. Mr. Harrison stated that the senator from Minnesota had withdrawn his objection; thus showing his friendly interest in the bill and in the measure, and that he favored the bill, which was passed without a call of the yeas and nays.

Now let us trace that bill a little further. As I have said, that was an important bill to the Pacific coast, a bill that we were demanding, a bill that would have gone far to relieve the United States courts of the city of San Francisco, which were being overwhelmed with Chinese habeas corpus cases to the detriment of the public business. It went into the house of representatives and was placed in the tomb of the Capulets to sleep its last sleep, and no attention was ever paid to it.

Mr. Hoar—What house of representatives?

Mr. Dolph—A democratic house of representatives. Therefore, Mr. President, I assert again that Mr. Harrison was in favor of Chinese restriction. The record shows that he favored and supported two bills for that purpose which have passed the senate of the United States, one of which afterwards became a law, and one of which was pigeonholed by a democratic house of representatives. The record does not show that he was ever opposed to the principle, that he was opposed to the general proposition, and his opposition to the bill of 1882 was placed on other and perfectly defensible grounds. I shall be very much surprised indeed if an examination does not show that the statement which has been to-day made by the senator from Missouri and subsequently reiterated by the senator from Kentucky, concerning the naturalization of Chinese in Indiana, is a mistake, an entire and total mistake on their part, and something far worse than a mistake on the part of others.

Mr. President, this effort to show that Senator Harrison was opposed to Chinese restriction and in favor of Chinese immigration and cheap labor upon the Pacific coast will fail. The people of the Pacific coast are too intelligent and too well informed to be deceived. They know that the first treaty for commercial relations with China was negotiated under a democratic administration. They know that the republican party when in control of the administration took up this question, secured a modification of the treaty of 1868, and has secured all the legislation which has ever been had for the restriction of Chinese immigration, and knowing this they are willing to trust that party to deal with this question in the future.

And then, sir, they are engaged just now with more important things. They have read of the attempt of the democratic administration and the democratic house to place wool on the free list, and lumber on the free list, and salt on the free list, and vegetables on the free list, and fruit on the free list, and the attempt to break down the barriers which have been erected around this country by the republican party to prevent the wholesale importation of the cheap-labor products of other countries and to flood this country with such products; and these things are engaging their attention. Instead of searching the record now to find by what processes General Harrison came to the conclusion that Chinese immigration is not desirable, they are casting their eyes across the Pacific to Australia with her 3,000,000 inhabitants and 3,000,000 square miles and 80,000,000 sheep, and they are waiting to see whether the democratic party will be able to open the flood-gates and let the cheap wool of Australia and of South America and of Africa to destroy their flocks, to drive them to the slaughter pens, and ruin that great interest.

They know what party favors protection to the American laboring man; they understand the policy which lies back of the Mills bill, which inspired the president's message on the tariff, which would break down the great industrial system of the North, which would deprive millions of men of their daily labor, and therefore of their daily bread. They see the democratic party with its arms around the great industrial structure of this country, as Samson had his arms around the pillars of the Philistine temple ready to pull it down over their heads, and they will be willing to trust this question of Chinese immigration to the republican party, and they will look to it for the protection of the American laboring man against the cheap products of the 404,000,000 of Chinese in China.

## BRITISH COLUMBIAN OPINION.

### The Minister of Customs Talks About Cleveland's Retaliation Message.

The Victoria *Colonist* of Friday last says: Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister of customs, arrived from the Sound last evening, he and his party having run over to Tacoma on the steamer Premier for the purpose of visiting the Sound cities. At the Driard the hon. gentleman was seen by a reporter, and stated that his trip across the continent had been one of great pleasure and interest, and everywhere he saw many evidences of substantial progress since his visit a couple of years ago. During his stay here he will settle some departmental questions which have been awaiting his arrival, particularly those affecting the Chinese department.

With regard to the president's message of retaliation, Mr. Bowell said it could not be regarded as worthy of a statesman. It belonged more to the scope of a demagogue. President Cleveland had been most inconsistent in his conduct. He had taken upon himself to appoint a commission to inquire into the fisheries question, and had accepted the *modus vivendi*, by which the matter was arranged for two years until the senate could ratify a treaty. When the fisheries negotiations had been concluded, and the award of the commission submitted, the president had recommended its adoption to the senate, claiming that it honorably settled the various points at dispute between the two countries. The republican senate rejected the treaty. President Cleveland immediately drew up his message of retaliation, charging Canada with a variety of offences, which he before had regarded in the light of just claims, and while Mr. Bowell thought it was merely an electioneering trick, he considered it unworthy the character of a statesman to descend to such a subterfuge, especially in the face of previously expressed opposite views. But who would suffer from the retaliation? Not Canada. It would simply add to the self-reliance of her citizens and produce the same effect that the abrogation of the treaty in 1861 had accomplished. At that time the farmers of Canada raised stock and coarse grains, for which the United States was the market. The abrogation of the treaty forced them into other classes of farming and they very soon had a market in England for their dairy products. Canada now exports $7,000,000 worth of cheese to the English market, and has also in that country an excellent market for cattle and grain. The endeavor to force Canada into annexation in 1864 created a national sentiment, and she had progressed with great strides during the last twenty years. If the proposed retaliation were put into force it would produce a similar effect to that caused in 1861, and Canada would be the gainer. The president's policy seemed simply cutting off one's nose to spite one's face. United States carriers transported over $10,000,000 worth of goods annually for Canada, and the withdrawal of that trade could only hurt the Americans. Much had been said about the use of American waterways granted to Canadians, but the only serious hindrance that could be thrown in the way of summer traffic would be at Sault Ste. Marie. If retaliation were enforced Canada would at once put every man possible on the Canadian "Soo" canal, and the work would be rapidly pushed to completion. The difficulty would then be removed, and Canada would serenely pursue her course. More business would be forced to Canadian ports, and while some disorder would at first be caused, Canada would eventually be the gainer, and the Americans would be losers. Retaliation on Canada's part by refusing to permit American goods transit in bond he thought would be a foolish policy.

"Then let the moon usurp the rule of day,
And winking tapers show the sun his way;
For what my senses can perceive,
I need no revelation to believe."

Ladies suffering from any of the weaknesses or ailments peculiar to their sex, and who will use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription according to directions, will experience a genuine revelation in the benefit they will receive. It is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestions, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

Through Pullman sleepers and tourist sleeping cars; also, second-class sleepers, through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office No. 1 Washington street.

## CONCERNING SEED WHEAT.

### Benefits of Changes Presented—Important to Our Farmers.

### Claimed That Club and Blue Stem Grain Have Materially Deteriorated During the Past Seven Years—Practical Suggestions.

Mr. William Dunbar of Portland, the well known commission merchant, submits the following statement:

The matter of changing seed appears to be almost overlooked by the farmers in Oregon and Washington territory, and yet it is one of the most important to the whole country. This can be noted in no more forcible way than to look for the past few years at the products of Eastern Oregon and Washington territory. Some seven years ago a small lot of ten bushels of Australian wheat was sown there by one who was inclined to try and improve. The outcome of this to-day is shown by the product now being marketed. The old club wheat is sold on a basis of 7½ to 10 cents below the price of valley wheat, while the blue stem (the Australian) is being delivered on the call board contracts in San Francisco in place of No. 1 California wheat, thus making a difference of $1 per ton in the value of the two wheats.

Taking this as a basis to work on, putting the crop of Eastern Oregon and Washington territory down at 300,000 tons, suppose it was all blue stem, the difference in value between that and the little club would amount to $600,000. The yield of the blue stem is known to be better than that of the club and the price being so much better, it is surprising to see that some of the farmers still persist in raising what brings them less money each year.

To look back over the past ten years it is a well-known fact that the whole product of Eastern Oregon and Washington territory has sold in the markets of the world at less money than the products of the Willamette valley. It has been claimed that the alkali contained in the land was detrimental to the growing of white wheat, and that it was impossible to get a wheat that would mill equally as white as the valley. This, I think, has been a wrong opinion, and the blue-stem wheat to-day makes the flour nearly as white as that grown in the Valley, and with more strength in it.

The fact of it being delivered on the call-board contracts in San Francisco shows that it is more than equal to what we have always thought the much superior wheat of the two, that of this valley. While there is to-day an objection against the delivery on these same contracts of our valley wheat I understand that the blue-stem is being delivered right along without any opposition.

Is it not possible to improve more still? This wheat has been grown for seven years, which in itself is long enough to grow on the same land without a change, and the next thing we will see the same deterioration in its value as that of the club; hence it is time another move is being made to find some other seed that will do equally as well. There is no doubt they can be had, whether they come from Europe or from the colonies. In this case it appears that from the colonies suits our climate and our soil remarkably well, and for that reason I think it is possible that if changes could be brought from year to year from there that we would soon see a great improvement.

While this is being done in Eastern Oregon and Washington territory, nothing has been done in the Valley. To millers it is a well-known fact that the wheat of to-day does not mill as well as the wheat of twelve or fourteen years ago.

I can see no reason why a change or several changes and the introduction of new varieties cannot bring our product back to what it was some years ago, and again bring our wheat up in value above that of any of the productions on the Pacific coast.

All that is wanted is to find some wheat with more gluten and which will retain that ingredient after being grown in this damper climate. When we look back and see the great improvement made in other states such as Manitoba, Minnesota and Dakota, find their hard wheats to-day leading the price in the market, find the flour made from it bringing more than any other flour, one cannot help but think that the same thing might be followed to advantage in this state.

It is a well known fact that only a few years ago the product of these states did not command the prices they do now. Why? Because their wheat was no better than that of many other states, but to-day they realize that their hard wheats are wanted. They bring the highest obtainable price. They are sought after by the mills in England and by all of the mills in America. The flour, although in appearance does not look as our own home product, is much superior because of its strength and the way it retains its moisture.

Suppose the whole of the wheat crop in the valley could be improved so as to make it produce 5 cents per bushel more, the same as is being done in Eastern Oregon and Washington territory to-day, what would be the result? It would mean the handsome sum of $250,000 more in the pockets of the growers. It would mean our wheat and flour would gain a reputation all over the world which would tend to increase the value of it even more.

It does not seem possible that a farmer would be so blind to his own interest as to keep on growing the product from year to year, when by a change of seed he can find another that would bring him so much extra money. Yet this appears to be the case.

Would it not be a wise thing for the different farmer clubs to take hold of this matter and see what can be done? I do not think there is anything that can yield them a larger profit for the time they spend in it than simply working up such an important matter as this.

## AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

### HOW TO TELL THE AGES OF CATTLE.

A heifer has no rings on her horns until she is 2 years of age, and one is added each year thereafter. You can therefore tell the age of a cow with tolerable accuracy by counting the rings on her horns and adding two to the number. The bull has no rings, as a rule, until he is five years old, so to tell his age, after that period, add five to the number of rings. The better way to tell the age is by the teeth, which is, of course, the only way with polled cattle. What are called the milk teeth gradually disappear in front. At the end of three years the second pair of permanent teeth are well grown, at four years the third pair and at five the fourth and last pair have appeared, and at this time the central pair are of full size. At seven years a dark line, caused by the wearing of the teeth, appears on all of them, and on the central pair a circular mark. At eight years this circular mark appears on all of them, and at nine years the central pair begins to shrink, and the third at eleven. After this period the age can only be determined by the degree of shrinkage generally. At fifteen the teeth are nearly all gone.—*Kansas City Live Stock Record.*

### THE VALUE OF APPLES.

Speaking of apples, Professor Faraday says: "There is scarcely any article of vegetable food more widely useful and more universally liked than the apple. Let every family in Autumn lay in from two to ten or more barrels, and it will be to them the most economical investment in the whole range of culinary supplies. A raw, mellow apple is digested in an hour and a half, while boiled cabbage requires five hours. The most healthful dessert that can be placed on the table is baked apples. If taken freely at breakfast with coarse bread, and without meat or flesh of any kind, it has an admirable effect on the general system, often removing constipation, correcting acidities and cooling the febrile conditions more effectually than the most approved medicines. If families could be induced to substitute the apple—sound, ripe and luscious—for the pies, cakes and candies and other sweetmeats with which children are too often stuffed, there would be a diminution of doctors' bills sufficient in a single year to lay up a stock of this delicious fruit for a season's use.

### THE VALUE OF ORCHARD LAND.

A California journal discusses the reason why land for fruit is so valuable in that state and answers an inquiry from Dakota—"How can a man make a living on land that costs $200 to $400 an acre?" by giving instances of profit made by fruit growers. [illegible] worth $1600, expenses being $400. Other examples are given that are easily paralleled by the yield of fruit land in Oregon. So it is shown that fruit growing enables people to use high priced land to a profit. The point to be made for the consideration of Oregonians and those who are seeking homes on the Pacific is that fruit growing can be as successfully carried on in our state as in California and the profit for producing the same fruit is equally large here as there, yet lands range from $10 to $50 an acre in the fruit growing sections of Western Oregon, while they are held from $100 to $500, or ten times as high, in California.

Single acres of prunes can be shown in this valley that have this season yielded 400 bushels, that made into dried product would turn off 6000 pounds of Italian or Petite prunes worth easily $400 to $500 at 7½ to 9 cents per pound. To pay all expenses of curing and packing this fruit will not exceed $100 an acre, so the net profit is great. Add another cent for the interest on the land and cost of cultivating and you still have two-thirds of the income as net profit. These trees are not half grown and will yield much more in time. Is there any business to be preferred, then, to fruit growing in this valley?

### THE TENT CATERPILLAR.

This worm has done some harm in Oregon, having come back in force this spring to operate in orchards. The tent that gives its name is spun over a limb, and the young worms rendezvous there until each one is large enough to look after itself, and needs more food than is close by for it eats leaves and makes skeletons of limbs. It is not much trouble to destroy them if you begin early in the season, as soon as the worms hatch. Then you can soak a small rag in kerosene, set fire to it and burn the rascals out at short notice. That is a sure way, only it is apt to do some damage to leaf and limb.

An exchange suggests another method of reaching them that may work even better, which is to inject lye into the tent when the worms are all at home. This should be done some cold morning before they have gone out for their breakfast. Lye will eat them up, but it needs to be thoroughly applied to reach them. Probably a solution of Paris green or London purple would be equally effective if it could penetrate the tent and reach all the inmates. These remedies are worth remembering, as it is important to destroy the worms.

### BEES AND GRUBS.

The wax moth is a pest to the bee-keeper, and perhaps the greatest enemy the bees have to contend with. When it gains admittance into a hive it deposits large numbers of eggs in cracks and crevices, and the worms which hatch from the eggs feed upon the pollen and brood spinning a silky film along the combs. They attain their full growth in about three weeks, when they spin their cocoons, and in due course emerge perfect moths. If not well looked after and destroyed they sometimes become so numerous in a hive and commit such extensive ravages as to force the bees to desert it. It is, however, usually weak stocks that suffer from the intrusion of the wax moth. In strong colonies it has very little chance of effecting an entrance. The larvæ is mostly found between the tops of the frames and the quilt in the movable comb-hive and between the edges of the skep and the floor-board. Any grubs in empty skeps could be discovered by examination and destroyed by crushing; but it would make sure work of it by placing the skeps in boiling water.

### PACKING EGGS.

An Illinois man writes to the *Prairie Farmer* that he has a plan for packing eggs for winter that works to a charm and eggs come out as good after a year as when first put up. The plan is:

One pint of fresh slaked lime, ½ pint of salt and three gallons of water, stir well and let settle over night. Then pour off the clear liquid into a jar. Gather the eggs every day and be sure and put no eggs but what you know are fresh into the jars, putting them in carefully so as not to crack the shells. When the jar is full have the eggs covered with the brine. Follow directions and pack them any time of the year and your eggs will come out fresh.

### QUAINT AND WITTY.

When a ghost eats green apples the natural result would be cholera in phantom.—*Dansville Breeze.*

The present style of bathing suits suggests a famous comedy, "High Life Below Stairs."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

The man who never saw a railroad has never known what it was to hunger for a pass.—*Texas Siftings.*

A Cincinnati man named Sine has died childless. In other words, he died without no Sine.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

If you want to find out what a great and wide doubt permeates your fellow man just get a black eye. Then attempt to explain it.—*Philadelphia Call.*

When a man has risen from his bed on the morning of the 31st of August is he justified in speaking of it as the last rose of summer?—*Binghamton Republican.*

A boiler which exploded out West a few days ago was said to be as thin as paper. It was attached to a stationary engine, of course.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

The facetious father of a pair of twin babies complained that although they filled the house with music he could not tell one heir from another.—*Binghamton Republican.*

A right to the title: Citizen—Why do you write "Col." before your name, Uncle Rastus? You are not a colonel? Uncle Rastus—No, sah; de "Col." stands fo' "culled."—*Time.*

Things one would rather have left unsaid: Mrs. Jones—Don't trouble to see me to the door, Mrs. Smith. Mrs. Smith—No trouble; quite a pleasure, I assure you.—*Boston Journal.*

"Harry, you ought not to throw away nice bread like that; you may want it some day." "Well, mother, should I stand any better chance of getting it then if I eat it now?"—*Exchange.*

A disease called the "red eye" is afflicting people in some parts of Spain. It is no novelty in this country. It came with the first distillery, and has been growing ever since.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Minister (who has just driven his horse to a wedding in the country)—Can I hitch out here? Prospective bridegroom—Wall no. Guess Sal and the folks rather have the hitchin' done in the house.—*Time.*

"Stewardess, stewardess!" screamed the old lady in a storm, "my room is flooded; do, please, ask the captain to rent me one of those water-tight compartments. I declare this is perfectly dreadful."—*Ocean.*

A Blackfoot Indian recently covered a distance of ninety miles per day for four days on foot, and his sole diet was dried beef. The trouble with the white man is that he lives too high.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Judge—"So you stole a sandwich from the lunch counter in the railway station, did you?" Tramp—"Yes, your honor." Judge—"Were you hungry?" Tramp—"No, your honor." Judge—"Then what service could the sandwich do you?" Tramp—"I wanted to half-sole my boots with it, your honor."—*Boston Budget.*

"Can you tell me where the automaton chess player is?" asked a gentleman of an attendant at the Cincinnati exposition. "Do yez mane the figger that plays games by itself, an' yez can't see anybody workin' it?" "Yes, that's what I mean." "Well, ye'd betther wait a bit—he's gone out to dinner now."—*Merchant Traveler.*

They were talking about diving. Jones—I've known a man to dive down and come up seventy-five yards from where he went into the water. Brown—That's nothing. A New York cashier, having robbed the safe of his employer, in a fit of remorse plunged into New York harbor and two months afterward turned up in Europe. How is that for a dive?—*Texas Siftings.*

### Abandoned Cleveland in a Body.

Chicago Tribune, Sept. 5.

Some time ago a club of Bohemian democrats with sixty members was organized in Cleveland. These men are all employed at the Cleveland rolling mills, and last Saturday night the entire club decided to turn over to Harrison and Morton and desert the democracy. That was done and new members were enrolled, swelling the total to seventy-nine, only two of whom ever [illegible] the republican ticket before.

Try St. Patrick's Pills and compare them with any other kind made. They contain the [illegible] properties of the older preparations combined with the most valuable medicinal [illegible] St. Patrick's Pills [illegible] Blumauer & Co.

## AMERICAN WOOL.

### Qualities—In What Localities Produced and in What Amounts.

Everything relating to wool production in the United States has special interest just now. Questions concerning the amount produced, quality, classes and uses having been referred to Mr. J. R. Dodge, statistician of the department of agriculture, he answers:

The first of the three classes is clothing wool. This is the fleece of full-blood and grade merino, of fine, short fiber, remarkable for its felting quality. These wools are prepared for manufacture by carding rather than combing. The highest type of this race, the registered thoroughbred, is found in Vermont, where breeding flocks are more numerous than elsewhere, and in considerable numbers in Western New York, Ohio and Michigan, and scattered through the Western states.

The merino type of wools prevails almost exclusively in the three states named, in Texas, and throughout the Rocky mountains and Pacific coast areas. Few sheep of other blood are found west of the Missouri river.

Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia furnish wool of the merino type mainly. The seaboard states of New England also furnish some grade wools of this type.

The second class, the combing wool of the tariff classification, includes the medium and long wools of the English breeds, the Cotswold, Leicester, Lincoln, several families of Downs, and other breeds of long and coarse wool, also popularly known as the mutton breeds. These are few in number compared with the Merino type. Nearly all the sheep of the South, exclusive of Texas, are of this class, mostly descendants of less improved English sheep of a hundred years ago, with occasional infusions of better blood from England, Canada, or the northern states. In Kentucky probably 99 per cent. are the combing-wool class. A considerable portion, too, is highly improved, giving to this state the reputation of having a larger proportion of high-quality mutton sheep than any other state.

In the vicinity of the Atlantic cities, from Maine to Virginia, sheep husbandry is principally lamb production, the males being downs or other English breeds, and the ewes grades of both Merino and the English types. This combination produces a mixed wool of a useful character. Then there are considerable numbers of the English breeds, though fewer than Merino, scattered through the Western states, from Ohio to Kansas, and a still smaller proportion on the Pacific coast and in the territories.

As to the third class, the carpet wools, they are represented in the United States only by the Mexican sheep, which are the foundation of a large proportion of the range flocks, but so improved by repeated crosses as to furnish wool of the merino type, much of it of high grade.

It is also stated that the carpet wool product of the United States is almost exclusively the fleece of sheep of Mexican origin, which are raised chiefly in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and certain other territories of the mountain region of the country situated between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific slope.

The imports of combing wool into the United States are chiefly English long wool, which enters into competition with the delaine or combing merino wool produced in this country.

As to relative quantity of clothing, combing and carpet wools, respectively, produced in the United States Mr. James Lynch of New York, a recognized authority on wool statistics, states under date of September 26, 1887, as follows:

You want estimates on the respective amounts of clothing, combing and carpet wool in the United States clip of 1886. If you will refer to my last annual circular, you will find my estimate of the total wool clip of the United States to be as follows in pounds, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, and states east of the Mississippi, except lower Southern | 160,000,000 |
| California | 40,305,000 |
| Oregon and other Western states and territories | 56,000,000 |
| Colorado and New Mexico | 24,000,000 |
| Texas | 26,000,000 |
| Georgia, Lake and Southern | 16,000,000 |
| Total | 322,305,000 |

With the improved combing machinery now in use, nearly all of the first mentioned 160,000,000 pounds could be passed through the combs, and so also could a small portion of the 40,305,000 pounds of California, and perhaps five-eighths of the 56,000,000 pounds of Oregon and other states and territories. A good deal of the 24,000,000 pounds of wool from Colorado and New Mexico can be combed, but very little use is made of it for that purpose. There is a small portion of the 26,000,000 pounds of Texas and the 16,000,000 pounds of Southern that could be combed, but hardly any of it is used.

All the wool can be used for clothing purposes, barring a trifling quantity of hairy and kempy, which comes chiefly from Colorado, New Mexico and Texas.

It may be said that the coarse wool from any section may be used for carpets. No one has embarked in the business of growing carpet wool by itself, nor is there any likelihood of its ever being done.

The classification of wools made by the tariff of March 2, 1867, is of very little account in reference to domestic wool now, twenty years later. The combing wool of to-day is, in my opinion, mostly taken from wool of the merino blood, "immediate or remote." In old times the wool required a four inch staple of strong wool, while now one and one-half inch staple is length enough, and the finest merino can be spun into worsted yarn.

A considerable portion of the wool product of this country which, according to the tariff now in force, is classed as clothing wool, has, by comparatively recent improvements in machinery, been rendered susceptible to the combing process, and thus has been utilized in the manufacture of worsted goods, embracing certain higher grades of wearing apparel, women's and children's dress goods, as well as fabrics for men's clothing. Such wools, though in the trade regarded as combing wools, under the terms of the revenue-law tariff, would be classed as clothing wools.

## TEXADA ISLAND.

### Inexhaustible Ledges of Copper, Silver and Iron Ore.

Messrs. Wm. Tree, George Tippet, Alex. Easson and Richard Prouse returned to Nanaimo on Thursday from Texada island, where they have been engaged in prospecting on ledges of silver, copper and iron ore, which they had previously discovered. The *Free Press* says they worked into the ledges and brought with them several bags of rich and beautiful specimens of silver, copper and iron ore. The ledges are situated on the Nanaimo side of Texada island, about twenty-five miles distant from this city and a mile north of the Texada iron mine now being worked by the Irondale Smelting Works Company, of Puget sound. Several different ledges were discovered and prospected for a distance of over a mile, with every indication of extending for miles further, in fact the discoverers are of the opinion that the upper end of the island is a mass of minerals. The ledges will pay from the surface, and they are but a few yards from deep water, where large vessels can lay and take in cargoes of ore at the lowest possible expense.

Local experts pronounce the samples rich, one large piece being almost pure copper. The discoverers are naturally jubilant over the success of their labors.

Texada island is the largest of the islands situated in the Gulf of Georgia, and for years has been looked upon as being rich in minerals. Nearly twenty years ago there was considerable excitement in regard to minerals on Texada island, but the excitement and prospecting was confined to the mainland side of Texada and the adjacent islands.

The discoverers will return to Texada early next week, and spend the winter in sinking into the ledges.

### Capt. John of the Puyallup Tribe.

Aberdeen *Herald*: John Hyden, an Indian of the Puyallup reservation, passed here a few days ago on a visit to the Quinault reservation. Hyden is quite a historical character and is much identified with the history of this country. In 1855 and 1856, during the Indian war in this territory, when Stevens was governor and General Slaughter had charge of the government forces, Johnnie counseled his countrymen to abandon all hope of resistance to the whites, giving them his reasons, etc. They, however, fought in defense of their wigwams and squaws, and the same Johnnie did not take a seat on the fence of neutrality, but joined the whites and helped slay his own brethren and is now commissioned as a captain. He is an old pioneer and much to be respected.

Note the clean, rich color of Hood's Sarsaparilla and the muddy, gritty make-up of other medicines.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON.
Medical Department.
The second session will commence October 1, 1888. Students who desire to enter will matriculate at the office of the Dean of the Medical Faculty.
DR. S. E. JOSEPHI,
6a1m 135 First street, Portland, Or.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON.
Law School—Fifth Year.
The session opens on the 10th of October. Applications for admission are to be addressed to
RICHARD H. THORNTON,
Attorney at Law,
4a6w 72 Morrison st., Portland.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON,
EUGENE CITY.
Next session begins on Monday, the 17th of September, 1888.
Free scholarships from every county in the state. Apply to your County Superintendent.
Four Courses: Classical, Scientific, Literary and a short English Course in which there is no Latin, Greek, French or German. The English is pre-eminently a Business Course.
For Catalogues or other information, address
20a1m J. W. JOHNSON, President.

ST. HELEN'S HALL
A Boarding and Day School for Girls.
The Rt. Rev. B. Wistar Morris, Founder & Rector.
The Twentieth Year begins Sept. 12, 1888.
An able and experienced corps of teachers. Best advantages in Music, Literature, Languages and Art. Home care and thorough instruction. For further information address
13j2m MISS RODNEY, Portland, Or.

FROEBEL KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY SCHOOL
Will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10, at 246 Washington st. To the primary department will be added Modern Languages by the picture method, and Manual Training under efficient teachers. For particulars apply at the school.
MRS. C. DUNLAP, Principal.
THE OREGON KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL
Will open at the same time and place. A few musical assistants will be given free scholarships. 9a1m

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,
A Boarding and Day School for Young Men and Boys,
Will open for the Fall Term Sept. 13, 1888.
An entire change in the faculty. D. S. PULFORD, A. M., of Racine College, will be Head Master, assisted by E. P. YOUNG, A. M., late Superintendent of Public Schools at Tacoma, and a corps of other competent teachers.
Discipline strict, pleasant home life, comfortable rooms. Building heated with furnaces, supplied with hot and cold water, baths, etc.
For further particulars address
D. S. PULFORD, Head Master,
13a tf Wash. College, Tacoma, W. T.

Bishop Scott Academy
A Boarding and Day School.
Rt. Rev. B. Wistar Morris, D.D., Rector. J. W. Hill, M. D., Principal.
Military Discipline—Armory 50x100.
The most thoroughly equipped school on the coast—120 pupils, 15 teachers. Boys prepared for College or Business. A graded course of studies. Boys of any age or grade received. No boys of vicious habits, or bad character otherwise, admitted. Strangers must bring letters of recommendation. Room limited. Application must be made early. Send for illustrated school Catalogue, giving full information.
J. W. HILL, M. D., Prin., Portland, Or.
FACULTY:
The Rt. Rev. B. Wistar Morris, D.D., (Bishop of Oregon), Rector.
J. W. Hill, B.A., M.D., (Yale College), Principal.
Rev. Wm. L. Mac Ewan, Resident Chaplain.
Col. F. E. Patterson, Mathematics and Military Tactics.
Samuel W. Scott, B.A., (Yale College), Head Master and Classical Teacher.
Harrison G. Platt, B.A., (Yale College), Mathematics, Science and History.
Allen M. Ellsworth, Mathematics and English.
John Gavin, B. A., (Yale College) Primary Department.
Wm. Horsfall, Jr., Miss H. Z. Sampson, Assistants in English Department.
Henry N. Belander, Ph.D., Modern Languages.
Eugene Stebinger, G. M. Schock, Music.
W. S. James, Penmanship.
Christmas Term begins Sept. 11th.

PLUMMER & BYERLEY
Druggists and Chemists,
And Dealers in
ESTD 1862.

TANSILL'S PUNCH
5¢ CIGAR
CHICAGO

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS
Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co's Cigars.
Corner of First and Main Sts., Portland.

REDDING'S
RUSSIA
SALVE

Nervous, Tired Women Cured by Food.
Nervous exhaustion comes from mal-nutrition of the nerves. A noted scientist has discovered that if the albumen, which feeds the nerves, is not fully digested to the consistence of water, it cannot be absorbed by them; hence starvation and exhaustion. Consequently they are nourished only in proportion to the ability of the stomach to prepare their food, which is the most difficult of all the foods to digest, as it must be perfectly done. Not one stomach in five can prepare a sufficient quantity. Hitherto artificial digestion has only been able to digest it fine enough for the blood, which only circulates in the muscles and bones. Three years ago this was overcome, and as now made has cured a large number of cases of paralysis and cures the nervous and tired in a few hours. The preparation is sold at the druggists as Mexican Nerve Food for 50 cents a quart bottle. 22a3m

GOFF'S GIANT GLOBULES
STRONGEST Invigorant Known.
For Mental Overwork, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Mental Apathy or Indifference, and in all enfeebled conditions of the general system, and dull, heavy weakness in the back or spine, by disease of the Reproductive Organs of both Male and Female, they are the Best Tonic known to science. Restore Lost Vigor in 5 days. Druggists or Mail, $1.
Wilcox Specific Med. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
L. BLUMAUER & CO., Agents, Portland.

HINDERCORNS.
The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all Pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.
[illegible]

DUCATIONAL.

SITY OF OREGON.
ical Department.
sion will commence October 2, 1888.
ire to enter will matriculate at the
s of the Medical Faculty.
DR. S. E. JOSEPHI,
135 First street, Portland, Or.

SITY OF OREGON.
chool--Fifth Year.
ins on the 16th of October. Appli-
ssion are to be addressed to
RICHARD H. THORNTON,
Attorney at Law,
72 Morrison st., Portland.

[illegible]
GENE CITY.
ins on Monday, the 17th of Septem-
s from every county in the state
nty Superintendent.
Classical, Scientific, Literary and a
urse in which there is no Latin,
German. The English is pre-emi-
Course.
r other information, address
V. JOHNSON, President.

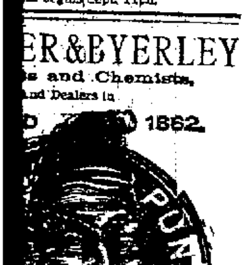
ELEN'S HALL
nd Day School for Girls.
Morris, Founder & Rector
h Year begins Sept. 12, 1888.
anced corps of teachers. Best ad-
, Literature, Languages and Art,
thorough instruction. For further
S RODNEY, Portland, Or.

KINDERGARTEN
IMARY SCHOOL
onday, Sept. 10, at 246 Washing-
imary department will be added
s by the picture method, and Man-
efficient teachers. For particu-
school.
MRS. C. DUNLAP, Principal.
DERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL
me time and place. A few mu-
be given free scholarships. 4alm

NGTON COLLEGE,
and Day School for
g Men and Boys,
he Fall Term Sept, 13, 1888.
in the faculty. D. S. PULFORD,
ollege, will be Head Master, assist
NG, A. M., late Superintendent of
acoma, and a corps of other com-
pleasant home life, comfortable
eated with furnaces, supplied with
baths, etc.
culars address
LFORD, Head Master,
n. College, Tacoma, W. T.

Bishop
Scott
Academy
y and Day School.
RD. Rector. J. W. HILL, M.D., Principal.
cipline—Armory 50x100.
ly equipped school on the coast—
rs. Boys prepared for College or
d course of studies. Boys of any
ed. No boys of vicious habits, or
rwise, admitted. Strangers must
mmendation. Room limited. Apply
made early. Send for illustrated
iving full information.
ILL, M. D., Prin., Portland, Or.
FACULTY:
ister Morris, D.D., (Bishop of Ore
gon), Rector.
M.D., (Yale College), Principal.
ac Ewan, Resident Chaplain.
, Mathematics and Military Tac-
tics.
A., (Yale College), Head Master
Classical Teacher.
A., (Yale College), Mathematics,
ence and History.
rth, Mathematics and English.
Yale College) Primary Departm't
Miss H. Z. Sampson, Assistants in
lish Department.
der, Ph.D. Modern Languages.
nger. G. M. Schuck, Music.
James, Penmanship.
m begins Sept. 11th.

ER&BYERLEY
s and Chemists,
nd Dealers in



1862.

ILS AND GLASS
W. Tansill & Co's Cigars.
and Main Sts., Portland.

DING'S
SI
A E

Women Cured by Food.
comes from malnutrition o
cientist has discovered that if
ds the nerves, is not fully di-
ce of water, it cannot be ab-
e starvation and exhaustion.
nourished only in proportion to
ch to prepare their food, which
ll the foods to digest, as it must
, one stomach in five can pre-
ty. Hitherto artificial diges
to digest it fine enough for the
culates. In the muscles and
ge this was overcome; and as
large number of cases of par
rvous and tired in a few hours.
old at the druggists as Mexia
s a quart bottle. 23a3m

STRONGEST
Invigorant Known.
For Mental Overwork, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Mental Apathy or Indifference, and in all enfeebled conditions of the general system, and full ... known in the lumbar spine ... disease of the Reproductive Organs of both Male and Female, they are the Best Tonic known to science. Restore Lost Vigor in 5 days. Druggists or Mail, $1.
Willcox Specific Med. Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
CO., Agents, Portland

RCORNS.
[illegible]

## COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Sept. 11.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 1 car hay presses, 40 pkgs agricultural implements, 2 cars of farm wagons and fixtures, 1 car lemons, 2 cars iron bars, 1 car steel bars, 2 cars beer, 1 car oatmeal, 2 cars canned meat, 1 car canned milk, 1 car hams, 1 car bacon, 1 car lard, 2 cars canned corn, 1 car grain drills, 1 car R. powder, 3 cars stoves, 154 pkgs hardware, 1 car and 61 pkgs nails, 1 car nuts, 7 bales cotton yarn, 2 sks sugar, 3 cs books, 403 bxs stationery, 60 cs boots and shoes, 10 rolls oilcloth, 13 cs cigars, 9 cs cigarettes, 80 pkgs tobacco, 8 pkgs crockery, 40 cs drugs, 58 pkgs glassware 29 cs dry goods, 23 cs domestics, 23 cs clothing, 3 cs hats and caps, 5 pkgs furniture, 50 pkgs barbed wire, 6 chains, 41 coils rope, 12 pkgs paints, 160 kegs molasses, 25 bxs starch, 7 cs musical instruments, 14 pcs marble, 19 cans tallow, 10 cs rubber goods, 9 pkgs plumbers material, 23 pkgs castings, 18 pkgs hardwood, 50 bxs fruit and 4 bbls whisky.

Exports per steamer State of California, included: 9707 ctls wheat, 124 bbls flour, 6165 ctls oats, 27,270 lbs wool, 48,938 lbs hides, 10 sks potatoes, 33 bxs fruit, 6 pkgs tallow, 14 bxs fish, 350 pkgs bbl stock, 63 bdls paper, 9 cs dry goods, 1 organ, 9 cs stationery, 1 cs drugs, 13 cs patent medicines, 1 sk corks, 16 bls leather belting, and 2½ tons scrap iron.

WHEAT—The market is a shade weaker. Eastern and foreign advices all incline the same way, but as yet we quote the same figures for Eastern Oregon, $1 30@1 32½; for Valley, $1 37½@1 40. The following latest mail dates will be read with interest. Recent reports have brought exceedingly contradictory news in regard to the wheat crop of Manitoba. Some early advices said it is practically ruined. Then official estimates were circulated to the effect that the frost damage was not more than 10 per cent. and that the territory and adjacent land in Canadian hands will have a surplus of 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels for export. The latter news favored the first. Parties in Montreal, where all the country elevators in Manitoba are owned, sent word that the crop will not exceed 5,000,000 bushels of all grades, and that $1 20 had just been paid there for No. 1 wheat by the proprietors of the elevators referred to. One dispatch said: "Observation confirms lowest estimate" (of yield). A dispatch from the Northwest says that all wheat south of the Northern Pacific railroad and west of the Jim river is a good crop, equal to the best of many years, and that the district referred to has an area of some 300 miles square. A Minneapolis dispatch says that 60 per cent. of the wheat receipts there graded No. 1 hard or No. 1 Northern, the quality being fully up to the average.

FREIGHTS—Are very firm, that is holders are unyielding in their askings. No recent charters are reported, and 52s 6d seems to be the rate demanded by owners for iron tonnage.

GREEN FRUIT—The supply of fall apples, pears and grapes is very large. Quote peaches, mostly late Crawfords, $1 a box; grapes, $1@1 25; pears, a dozen or more fall varieties in stock, 75c@$1 a box; apples, 65@75c; prunes, 50@60c a box; canteloupes, $1 75 a crate; watermelons, $1@$2 50 per dozen, according to size.

EGGS—Market steady. Quote 25c.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The stock market was active and higher on covering and renewed buying for long account, which came mainly from foreign sources. The news of the day was entirely bullish. The market closed strong.

Governments were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Money on call, easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½. Sterling exchange, quiet and steady; $4 84¾ for 60 day bills, and $4 88 for demand.

BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 4s (reg.) | 128¾ | U. S 4½s (coupon) | 106¾ |
| U. S. 4s (coupon) | 129¼ | Pacific 6s | 121 |
| U. S. 4½s (reg.) | 106¾ | | |

STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Express | 110 | N. P. Preferred | 63¼ |
| Canada Pac.fic | 57⅝ | Northwestern | 115¼ |
| Canada Southern | 53 | Oregon Imp | 69¾ |
| Central Pacific | 36¾ | O. R. & N | 95¾ |
| Burlington | 114 | Transcontinental | 31¼ |
| Del. & Lackawanna | 144⅞ | Pacific Mail | 37 |
| Denver & Rio Grde. | 20¾ | Reading | 64 |
| Erie | 29¾ | Rock Island | 112 |
| Lakeshore | 99¼ | St. Paul | 71⅝ |
| Louisville & Nashvl | 60⅝ | Texas Pacific | 26¼ |
| Michigan Central | 86¾ | Union Pacific | 61¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 82⅝ | U. S. Express | 78¼ |
| Kansas & Texas | 12¾ | Wells-Fargo | 138 |
| N.Y. Central | 109 | Western Union | 85⅝ |
| Northern Pacific | 29¼ | | |

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Silver bullion per ounce, 42 ⅛d. Bank rate of discount, 3 per cent. Consols, 98⅜d.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Silver bullion per ounce, 91¾; Sterling Exchange, long, $4 85¼; Sterling Exchange, short, $4 88½. Bonds, 4s, 129¼; 4½s, 106¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 83¾; do documentary, $4 82. Transfers, 5 discount.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ophir | $5 75 | Bullion | 1 80 |
| Mexican | 3 55 | Exchequer | 90 |
| G & C | 2 75 | S Belcher | 8 35 |
| B. & B | 3 50 | Justice | 1 00 |
| Con Cala | 9 ½ | Union | 3 10 |
| Savage | 2 95 | Challenge | 1 25 |
| Chollar | 2 75 | N. B. Isle | 2 90 |
| Potosi | 2 65 | Nev. Queen | 1 10 |
| H. & N | 4 25 | Bodie | 1 50 |
| C Point | 4 75 | Peer | 45 |
| Yellow Jacket | 3 95 | Crocker | 65 |
| Belcher | 5 ⅛ | Overman | 1 60 |
| S Nevada | 3 10 | | |

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—Freights—The Am ship John McDonald, 2172 tons, was taken up for Liverpool at 38s. Holders of grain tonnage still asking above the market, while charterers are less disposed to operate except at a decline.

Wheat—Weaker both on spot and for futures. Exporters bid lower. Offerings fair but above buyers' views. Quote No. 1 shipping $1 52½@1 55. Options dull and weaker. Sales, forenoon session—400 tons at $1 66¼, 200 tons at $1 66¾; October $1 54¼. Afternoon session—Wheat weaker. Sales, 100 tons at $1 65½; 2800 tons at $1 65¼; 200 tons at $1 65; 900 tons at $1 65¾; September $1 52¼, October $1 54¼, November $1 55¾, December $1 64.

Barley—Quiet and easy with little legitimate trade passing. Round lots are taken occasionally for speculative purposes and placed in warehouse without materially benefiting prices. Quote brewing 90@97½c; No. 1 feed, 82½@83¾c; common, 77½@80c. Buyer year opened at 91¾c, closed at 91¾c.

Oats—The market was demoralized and holders were pressing stocks on the market with disastrous effect upon prices. Oregon feed sold down to $1 05@1 15. Quote Oregon all kinds at $1 05@1 20; choice feed $1 22½; milling, $1 27½@1 30.

Potatoes—The market moves along quietly to a fair demand at steady prices. Quote Burbank seedlings at 60@87½c; Garnet Chile, 50@55c; Peerless, 40@50c.

Hops—Firmer; held higher. New, 15@17½c; old, 5@10c.

Millstuffs—Middlings weaker. Oregon, $15@15 50; bran, $14 50@15.

Bags—Quiet. Calcuttas nominal at 8½c.

Wool—Steady. Demand moderate.

Butter—Choice fresh roll from 34@36c.

Eggs—Weak. Fresh California at 26@30c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Wheat opened at a decline and closed very soft. Opening: 99 September, 99¾ October, $1 00¾ November, $1 02 December, $1 06¼ May. Noon, 99c October, $1 00½ November, $1 01¾ December, $1 06 May. Closed: 97¾ September, 98¾ October, 99¾ November, $1 00¾ December.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Petroleum opened weak at 94¾c, but after a slight decline the market turned and advanced steadily, and closed strong at 95¾c.

Hops—In better export demand.

Coffee—Options opened steady and closed easy for September, with others firm. Sales, 72,500 bags, including September at $12 10@12 15, October $11 60@11 90, November $11 05@11 30, December $10 75@11 05. Spot Rio quiet and firmer; fair cargoes, 15¼c.

Sugar—Raw, quiet and firm; refined firm, with a good demand at 6½c for C; extra C, 6¾c; white extra C, 6⅞c.

Wool—Firm and fairly active; domestic fleece, 28@35c; pulled, 20@36c; Texas, 13@22c.

Copper—Strong; lake, $17 25.

Lead—Steady; domestic, $5 02½.

Tin—Dull; straits, $23@24.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Wheat, closed lower; opened 91⅝ September, 91c October, 92⅝c December. Noon, 91⅛c September, 90⅛c October, 91⅛c December. Closed 90⅜c September, 89⅞c October, 90¾ December.

Visible wheat supply of the United States and Canada east of the Rockies, 30,438,000 bushels. The supply this time last year was 31,230,000 bushels. The increase during the past week was 1,168,000 bushels, against 543,000 bushels corresponding week last year.

Provisions, steady. Pork $14 40 September; lard $10 September; ribs $8 82½ September.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 8000; slow and steady; beeves, $6@6 30; steers and feeders, $2@3 20; Texans, $2@3 90; Western rangers, $2 75@4 90.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; strong and 5c higher; mixed, $6 05@6 50; heavy, $6 15@6 75; light, $5 70@6 30.

Sheep—Receipts, 6900; steady; natives, $3@4; Western feeders, $3 35@3 55; Texans, $2 75@3 30.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Floating wheat cargoes steady; Cargoes on passage and for shipment, few buyers; Maize cargoes on passage quiet but steady. Arrivals of wheat cargoes off coast, one; California cargoes off coast and nearly due nominal 41s 6d; just shipped or prompt shipment, 42s. Quantities on passage to the United Kingdom—wheat and flour 2,136,000 quarters; maize 241,000 quarters. To the continent—wheat, 737,000 quarters: maize, 71,000 quarters. Wheat shipments from Calcutta, Bombay and Kurrachee, past week to the United Kingdom 45,000 quarters to the continent 15,000 quarters. Imports into United Kingdom past week—wheat 285,000 quarters; maize 138,000 quarters; flour 189,000 bbls.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11.—Spot wheat opened dull; closed easy. Options irregular. No. 1 California per cental 8s 1d, September; 8s 1½d, October; 8s 1½d, November; 8s 1½d, December; 8s 2d, January; 8s 1½d, February.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Spot wheat quiet; flour slow. French country markets steady.

### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 11.—Arrived; schooner Annie Larsen, Gray's harbor; bark Seminole, Tacoma; bark Oregon, Seattle; bark Aureola, Columbia river; bark Newsboy, Cook's Inlet; bark Nicholas Thayer, Kodiak; schooner Norma, Columbia river; steamer Empire, Nanaimo; steamer Mexico, Puget sound; schooner Beulah, Portland; schooner, Mary and Ida, Gray's harbor; steamer Arago, Coos Bay; bark Bonanza, Seattle.

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 11.—Sailed, ship St. Frances, Cork; bark Wm. Renton, Brisbane.

SEATTLE, Sept. 11.—Sailed, schooner Geo. V. Jordan, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Sept. 11.—Steamer Alliance arrived in 8:20 A. M. Left for Portland 9 A. M. Chief arrived down 2:30 P. M. with British bark Dunboyne.

### THE HOTELS.

HOLTON.

M H Flanagan, Oregn C
T Pager & w, do
E W Ralph, Helena
Mrs T Bailey, Spokane
W W Coulter, S F
C Peterson, Spokane
W W Coulter, do
Miss D M Young, Oakld
W T Raleigh, McMinnv
D J Wheery & w, S F
C W Wall, do
Geo T Mills, do
J Brown, Chicago
I W Kinney, do
W J Traphagan, Chicago
C F Eggert, Strayton
J A Brown, Forest Grove
Arthur Minroe, Heffner
W L Whitmore, S F
C H McGahan, Butte
T McCump, do
W E Robinson, Bonevls
P S Bowen do
G W Bird & w, Tacoma
W L Whitmore, S F
Sam Scott, Deer Lodge
C B Jeffers & w, Butte
Thos Leynolds, Va City
G B Sissell, Mich
A B Potter, do
H J Segner, Spokane
E F Romish, Wallula
J A Porter, Forust Grove

QUIMBY.

Martin Upper, Tacoma
L Dean, do
Jas Fenstermaker, do
S M Vincon, Pullman
M E Clark, Moscow
C C Dustin, Reidsville
A P Sawyer, Pasadena
C J Sawyer, do
W A Webb, do
CN McKelvey&fy, Yaqina
G G Cole, Detroit
C B Sparks, Silverton
R V Wilson, Butte City
G S Sherman, The Dalles
D A Ford, do
J S Pierson, OR&NCo
P H McCabe & wf, Smithfield, Or
George Vestal, Little Rck
W F George, N W Wstmnsr
J L Denney, Pendleton
J A Briggs, wf&2ch, do
Miss Nora Gully, do
A H Moses, do
J S Orton, Beaverton
T Given, Des Moines
J C Thompson, Dickenson
A Stout, Highland, Or
W Dickson, Dak
Dr & Mrs Smith, City
Tom Ryan, do
J B Reever, Rochester
P Ward, Dallas
S J Egbert & wf, LaCamas

GILMAN.

W W Probestel, Vanc'vr
A Delor, do
Rob Mertor, do
E C Cross, Salem
J G Wright & wf, Salem
G D Cruthers, Grnfield, O
F Cinderschemer, Bkr Cy
C Durkheimer, do
S Kumber, Ellensburg
Mrs Johnston, Roseburg
S R Follett, Medford
A P Samples & w, Mort
E C Michener, Maine
N L Raber, Corvallis
J Wederson, Astoria
J W Kelly, Chicago
E Bell, McCoy
S C Bell, do
T McF Patten, Salem
Harvey, Fiske, do
C Scott, Deer Lodge
G H Sperry, Vancouver
W J Sherman, Dalles
O M Dutton, Skomockwa
A Laveston, Kas City
C H Earl, do
Wm Rosenberger, N Y
S M Cooper, San Fran
Mark Levi, do
S C Lauen, do
L Misner, Jr, do
E A Hizner, do
M C Mample, do
O W Sanders, do
W Hand, do
F M Kust & wf, N Y
E Cofferly, Montana
A Gunn, Walla Walla
M L Loane, Halsey
J C Johnson, McCoy
N Levey, Butte
Col Lee, U S A
C A Woodruff, U S A
P C Gaylord, Vancouver.

INTERNATIONAL.

Gats Lindquest, Omaha
F Burggist, do
S Kincade, do
O Rombey, do
M Tryburn, do
Wm Brown, do
Sam Anderson, do
W H Lee & sistr, Pomeroy
Will Hunt & wf, do
B V Crawford, Crwfdsvll
L S Crawford, do
Chas Hull, Tacoma
Louis Huntington, Salt L
J Spangler, do
S W Sargent, Santa Anna
F E Brown, do
A A McCord, do
O Glinn, do
Mrs Maloney, Indiana
Mrs Wells & niece, do
R J Grimes Oregon Cy
John Edwards, Denver
Miss Minnie Myers, do
Andy Husford, Billings
Jas Saunders & wf, do
J Anderson, San Fran
John Hart, Vancouver
J J Bromer, do
P S Dyer, do
F R Scoot, Petaluma, Cal
J Krandeson, do
Geo Cooper, do
Edward Miller, do
Samuel Kay, do
Jacob Walker, do
A Cochran, Blue Springs
Mrs Jameson & sn, do
Mrs Sherman&2ch, do
Mrs Clinton & dhr, do
Harry Deyett, Sidney Neb
B F Putman, Stafford, Ks
Paul Henderson, do
A J Stewart & wf, Mo
Frank Wentworth, do
C Mosher, Salem
F Joy & wf, Boisfort
J A McCracken, Seattle
F Hornting & wf, do
W R Wilson, Reading
C L Briskell, do
D W Murphy, W T
John Whitney, Spokane
C Dixon, Newburg
M M Dixon, do
Harley Dixon, do
J H Woodbridge, Salt Lke
Thos Kunker, wf 2c, do
Nelson Dudmott, Eugene
A T Tilier, Empire
C B McKellen & wf, Cal
Miss Scheunmacker, do
J F Wilds, do
F Wallis, do
T Wallis, do
R N Hamilton, Russell
S L Hays, do
Thos Wilckson, do
O B Vose, do
J Severence, do
Thos Whiteside, do

ESMOND.

J W Copeland, Pekin
W Marsh, W T
A Lewis, Salt Lake
Mrs E J Reynolds, Mont
Miss F C Aldin, Dallas
A J Ross & wf, do
A R Currie, St Paul
E E Potter, San Fran
Robt Westwater, do
N B Knight, do
Mrs Eddy, do
Dr Goodstein, do
A R Herman, do
E Levy, do
A Livingston, K C, Mo
D Wertheimer, Walla W
C H Harrison, do
C S Lacy&fm, New York
T Cruse, Tacoma
H S Huson, do
C E Moore, Chicago
a M Carr, Tacoma
H C Bock, Omaha
W J McConnell, Moscow
N Corrigan&wf, Red Bliff
F Clugage, Wyoming
Mrs G Bridgewill, Amity
E G Northup, Mgr
Robert Noirse, New Yrk
Mrs A D Munison, do
Miss Stokes, do
Mrs P P Stokes, do
G R Davis, Helena
C R Baird & wf, Spokane
Mrs Lighton, Butte
G S Foster, Foster's Ldg
Miss A M Lansing, S F
J F Bragg, do
R McMurray & wf, do
W M Wright, do
S H Collier, Indianapolis
J P Woolman, Helena
R P Elliott, St Paul
E F Masson, Walla Walla
J W Fox & wf, San Fran
F Morrison, Butte
Mrs A S Watt, Forest Grv
Miss Watt, do
J G Simpson, Butte
Chas Roth, Louisville
J P Klotz, Cincinnati
F B Klotz, do
J H Quinton, West Fork
C A Sawyer, Wildwood
E H Earl, Sonora
J W Hawkins, Portland
S Elmore, Astoria
P Connoley, Kingston
R H Stevens, Syracuse
G W Dunlap, San Fran
Mrs A G Cunningham, SF
Mrs J H Hulbert, San Fran
P D Barr, do
C R Floyd, do
C Blanchet, do
S I Berdan & wf, do
A Adams, do
Mrs W G Aylsworth, do
H S Wilbur, Saratoga
J C Orchard, Tacoma
J C Tichenor, Klatskanie
A P Fletcher, Lafayette
A P Sampler & wf, M T
C D Chamber, Helena
T J Thorsen, St Paul
G W Cable, Northampton
G W Brown, Phila
Mrs S P Brown, do
Miss H M Freed, do

MERCHANTS.

E Wiler, Wisconsin
L Fagan, Tacoma
T Wanen, do
J McMahon, do
T Martin, do
G Bothwell, do
L B Hill, Washington
M A McEachen, Canada
E Collins, do
W Sadercock, do
Miss M Hunter, do
W R Bernard & f, Mont
T R Spencer & c, Yamhil
P Hagan, Idaho
John Lee, Butte
H W Walsh, Salem
D W Huff & w, The Dals
Geo A Brown, Mass
S G Egbert & w, S F
T J Judson & fm, Ky
J W Bercaw, Albany
J Dimmock, do
J Ctsien, Astoria
D C Long, Los Angeles
W Baldwin, San Fran
G H Stewart, Vancouver
W H Hunter & w, Iowa
W D Cole, La Camas
A Gray & w, Omaha
P W McKay, Montana
T Flippen, Iowa
I H Wright & w, Astoria
F B Sain, Moscow
C Grant, New York
D C Hollaway and famy
Fairview
A W Perry, San Fran
W A Lewis, St Louis
J C McDonald & w, Ills
T Childs & son, Neb

G F White, Silver Lake
H Ogden, Tacoma
F M Donnelly, do
A Burchard, do
A F Cooper do
Chas Jones, Mass
T H Hargrove, do
F C Hubble, San Fran
B S Timmons, do
J A Kafferd, Fresno
J Evans, The Dalles
B F Boll, do
H Miller, Tacoma
L Llewllyn Indiana
Laura Llewllyn, do
Mindie Llewllyn, do
Jessie Llewllyn, do
D R Hilderbrand do
E Newtnan, do
Mrs C W Johnson, Rosbg
Miss L Johnson, do
A Mohite, California
W H Little, do
J M Little, do
A W Kaester, San Fran
M Fitzgerald & w, Cascad
J Schumer, do
Thos Sugrus, Penn
R L Spencer, Oreg'n Cy
O A Tucker, Huntington
D Strebin, do
P Church & w, Tacoma
W W Rowell, Idaho
A K Wilson, Topeka
S W McClane, do
J Martenson, St Paul
A J Miller & w, Salem
B Boon, Red Bluff
E R Peoples, California
G W Dunlap, San Fran
S Cairns, Olympia
Miss E Kirkendale, do
Mrs M A Kirkendale, do
J Matthew & wife, do
G W McCoy, Sacramento
C C St Clair, Chicago
F H Minor, do
M J Ourley, Montana
R W Moore & w, Ohio
T Warren, Tacoma
M McMahon, do
A O Ansell, Spokane
A Bouquest, do
A J Warren & f, do
C Williams, do
E Williams, do
T P Donohue, do
Mrs Cameron, San Franc
P A McAvry, Wallula
R S Werts, do
G B Hansell, Washingtn
T Christenson, Colorado
J H Crow, do
G H Rudest, Penn
H J Hunter, Ohio
J H Frainer, do
W W Litzen, Tacoma
J L Moore, Ashland
Thos Martin, Montana
Mrs M C euan, Yakima
J W Giddings, Stanwood
R B Levering, St Paul
J Patterson & w, Ohio
W McLamb, Kentucky
J S Kline, do
W F Stevens, do
E H Collins, do
C D Wilmer, do
C P Drown, San Fran
P Powers, do

ST. CHARLES.

Miss Grace Ross, Corvllis
Mrs C Hamlett, do
D S Skinner, do
C H Fleming, McMinnvll
Miss Hanan, Wisconsin
C F Hoffmann, Kelama
T W Clark, Oregon City
Wm Sanders, do
E B Dufur, The Dalles
N Wheald n, do
Mrs Conknight, do
C M Wegstein, do
E F Patterson, Yaquina
J W Stark, do
J C Radmerry, Seattle
Miss E Thayer, do
J A Bronson&wf, do
J B Meporyer, Walla W
Jas Cradsey, do
Mrs Hazle, Vista
L O Ralston & wf, Salem
A W Valls, do
S L Lorell, do
M S Eaken, do
E C Cross, do
T Mondford, do
C Elsenberg, Port Towns
R Danfare, Gray's River
J Baker & sn, do
W G Wier, LaCenter
H F Stevens, Chicago
H Welch, Clackamas
Miss Lottie Miller, Tcoma
M Pomeroy, Rainier
E C Campbell, do
F P Barnett, Kansas City
T Ford, Salem
W E Dunbar, Goldendale
G W Weams, Sissons
A McDonald, Oak Point
W M Wood, N Y City
C B Wood, do
A Knapp, Knappa
C Vanness & sn, Vancou
G McCarty, do
W N Ferrill, Forest Grve
J W Crow, Knappa
S S Gillihan, Sauvie's Isd
G S Youngman, Hood Rv
A H Haward, Rockland
W H Therman, Nehama
H McMurphy, Butte
T Skerbridge, do
J Anderson & fy, Nebam
E A Luckey & fy, Eugene
F L Cleambus, do
J O Hanthorn, Astoria
T Boyle, do
W C Humbree, do
Wm Armstrong, Frmngtn
J A Doper, do
Mrs Harrison, San Fran
Mrs Donah, South Carlna
D H Pierce, Harrisburg
Alex Wenson, Grant's P
S Paquette & fy, SilverLk
E Clayton, Vancouver
H Hallett, do
F Copper & wf, Huntigtn
Walter Fay, Ft Canby
M Garrison & wf, Memphs
M Garrison, Jr, do
F J Garrison, do
J Jones, Chicago
F C Reed, Astoria
C F Eggert, Stayton
R McMurry & wf, S F
A McGeam & wf, Bradbry
C Collins, St Paul
A Johnson, Spokane
W Mathson, do
Mrs Handricks, St Helns
C A Bunnell, The Dalles
R M Smith, Monmouth

### WHAT AILS THE MODERN GIRL?

A writer in *Harper's Bazar* makes a pretty close diagnosis for a layman as to what ails the modern girl—at least, a good many of her. It is well deserving of record as an *indicatio causalis* in the disease which is so often the despair of the doctor. The modern girl hardly knows what she wants, whether it is the higher education, an æsthetic wardrobe, love, or fame. She plays tennis and progressive euchre, and flirts, and does Kensington work and reads Herbert Spencer, and very often writes; she dabbles in music and talks theosophy, and if there are more things in heaven and earth than she dreamed of in her philosophy, one questions what they can be. Withal, she is as restless as the wind. She does not love the quiet of home; she lives on excitement; she goes to Europe, to the springs, the mountains, the theaters, the receptions, if she can get there, or to the modiste; she can always fall back upon clothes as a diversion, and, when everything else fails, she has nervous prostration and a trained nurse. In fact, the chief trouble with the modern girl, be she rich or poor, is that she either does too much, keeps her nerves on the strain, and by and by goes to the other extreme, and does literally nothing but consumes drugs, talks of her ills, and consults the Christian scientists; or she has no real interests, fritters away her time in shallow pursuits, becomes pessimistic and dyspeptic, dissatisfied with herself and all the world, cries, and questions if life is worth living, and feels especially blue on holidays. The remedy for all this is, perhaps, an object in life; those who are well and unselfishly occupied do not question if life is worth living; they know it is, and whether they are busy in the shoe factory, behind a counter, at the fireside or in the kitchen or the dining room, so long as as they are busy and not shirking or reaching forward for something more congenial and neglecting present duty, their minds are at rest and uninvaded by despondency. One of the best remedies for depression of spirits is the effort to bestow happiness; it has been known to prove effectual when all other methods have failed, when novels and new gowns and cod-liver oil and bovinine and bromide, when admiration and flattery are no more serviceable than an abracadabra or any heathen spell. Melancholy or other ills of this nature are direct results of a too strong egotism, and an absorbing interest in others is a safe and agreeable medicine, and is usually the last thing a modern girl tries.

EXPERIENCE OF A LADY MISSIONARY

Miss Emeline C. Hanna, missionary for 1st Baptist church, Troy, N. Y., says—I am only too glad to add my testimony of the great value of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It permanently cured me of Catarrh of the Bladder and
KIDNEY TROUBLE.
Also of Constipation. I would state that I used the Favorite Remedy with the full consent of my physician.
A SOVEREIGN CURE.
Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., is a sovereign remedy for nervousness, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver complaint, and all the ills peculiar to women. It drives the poison from the blood, and restores the patient to the bloom of health.
Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.
Prepared at Rondout, N. Y. Price $1 6 for $5.
SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Oregon, Agents.

Dr. Liebig & Co. will have offices for free consultation at the Holton House September 23d to September 28, 1888.

LOST
REJUVENATOR
DR. LIEBIG'S
HEALTH

DR. LIEBIG'S
Wonderful
German Invigorator.

TRIAL
Bottle
SENT FREE.

The reason thousands cannot get cured of chronic, Private and Special complaints, Nervous Debility, Unnatural Losses, Loss of Manhood and the other diseases is owing to a complication called prostatorrhea, with Hyperæsthesia, which requires special treatment. Dr. Liebig's Invigorator is the only positive cure for Prostatorrhea. Price of Invigorator, $2; case of six bottles, $10; half-sized bottles, half price.
Dr. Liebig & Co. for nearly a quarter of a century have made an exclusive specialty of diseases of men. Disease, however induced, speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured, recent cases in a few days; inveterate cases skillfully treated; charges moderate.
Electric belts free to patients. Consultation free. Call or address 400 Geary st., S. F., Cal. Private entrance, 406 Mason street. 6stdlw

The Great English Remedy,

SKEY COOPER'S
VITAL RESTORATIVE

The old reliable and never-failing remedy for wasting diseases, the results of youthful follies and excesses in mature years. $3.00 a bottle, or four for $10.00. Sent C.O.D., or on receipt of price. Also, treat Private and Special diseases.
Address
English Medical Dispensary,
11 KEARNEY STREET. San Francisco, Cal.

THE BEST TOOTH POLISHER
Known to the Dental Profession.
Dr. W. G. Cummins, D. D. S., Chicago, Ill., writes of the

"After a thorough trial, I have no hesitation in saying that it is the Best Polisher of which I have any knowledge."
Dr. A. ... Rankin, M. D. of Northwestern Dental College, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I like it, and will recommend it to my patients."
HORSEY M'F'G CO., Utica, N. Y.
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

All Run Down
From the weakening effects of warm weather, by hard work, or from a long illness, you need a good tonic and blood purifier. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives a good appetite, strengthens the whole system, purifies the blood, regulates the digestion.
"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health two years ago was very poor. My friends thought I was going with consumption. I commenced using Hood's Sarsaparilla, took five bottles of it, and to-day I can do as hard a day's work as I ever could. WILLIE D. TRIBBEY, 141 East Main Street, Wiggonsville, Ohio.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists, $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

S.S.S.
TRADE MARK

FRED'S MILL, TEXAS, June 20, 1888.—The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: One of my children was troubled with rheumatism and boils for about two years. We gave her various kinds of medicine, but without profit, and began to despair of curing her at all. I was persuaded to try your Swift's Specific. After she had used several bottles the diseases all disappeared, and she is now a hale, hearty and healthy girl twelve years old. Another child has just become afflicted in the same way, and I am using the S. S. S. and anticipate a prompt and permanent cure. N. C. WAGGONER.

RICH HILL, MO., July 7, 1888.—The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: Our little girl when but three weeks old broke out with eczema. We tried the prescriptions from several good doctors, but without any special benefit. We tried S. S. S., and by the time one bottle was gone her head began to heal, and by the time she had taken six bottles she was completely cured. Now she has a full and heavy head of hair—a robust, hearty child. I feel it but my duty to make this statement. Respectfully, H. T. SHOBE.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 17, 1888.—The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: In 1885 I contracted blood poison, and at once sought a physician, who treated me for several months. By his advice I went to Crab Orchard Springs, Ky., where his course of treatment was carefully observed. I recovered, as I thought, but the next spring pimples began to appear on my face and body. These gradually increased to sores and running ulcers. I was advised to try S. S. S., and immediately after taking it I commenced to improve, slowly at first, but more rapidly afterwards, and soon nothing remained to tell of my trouble. My blood is now thoroughly cleansed, and my system free from taint, and I owe my present condition—a perfect cure—to your medicine. I cheerfully give this statement that others who have suffered as I have may reap the same benefit. HARDY M. BURT, 24 West Ninth St.

HOMER, LA., May 25, 1888.—The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: About two years ago my general health gave way entirely. I was so debilitated that I almost despaired of ever feeling well again. All that the physicians done for me brought no permanent relief. Friends insisted that I should give S. S. S. a fair trial, although I thought it would be throwing away money. After taking a thorough course, my health and strength returned, and I must say that S. S. S. alone cured me, as I discarded all others while using it. As a tonic I can most heartily recommend it; for general debility, it certainly is a specific. W. F. BRIDGES, J. P.

HOMER, LA.—I know Mr. W. F. Bridges, and will say that his statement is correct.
JOSEPH SHELTON, Druggist.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

[illegible]

SPECIALISTS.
Offices in the ARLINGTON,
163½
Second St.
NEAR
Cor. of Morrison,
PORTLAND, OR,
POSITIVELY CURE
NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Losses, Night Emissions, Loss of Vital Powers, Sleeplessness, Despondency; Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Lassitude, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.
BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Syphilis, a disease most horrible in its results, eradicated without the use of mercury, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Pimples, Ulcers, Pain in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Catarrh, etc., permanently cured when others have failed.
URINARY, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high-colored or milky, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.
To Young and Middle-Aged Men.
A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice which brings Organic Weakness, destroying both mind and body, and with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.
URETHRAL STRICTURES cured, Removal complete. Proof indisputable.
DR. VINTON addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for business, study or marriage.

INSURANCE.

THE OREGON
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PORTLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| ASSETS | $361,688 73 |
| CASH CAPITAL | 220,100 00 |
| NET SURPLUS | 98,571 93 |

PRINCIPAL OFFICE:
Northeast Corner Second and Stark Streets
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
HENRY FAILING, W. S. LADD,
H. W. CORBETT, C. H. LEWIS,
W. M. LADD, S. G. REED,
J. W. COOK, J. K. GILL,
L. WHITE.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY AND LICENSE.
STATE OF OREGON—INSURANCE DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
SALEM, OR., Aug. 2, 1888.
It is Hereby Certified, That there has been filed in this office a sworn statement showing that the Pacific Fire Insurance Company, of Portland, Oregon, has the requisite amount of paid up cash capital invested in compliance with the terms and provisions of an act entitled "An Act to License and Regulate Insurance Business in the State of Oregon," passed at the Fourteenth Biennial Session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, February 17th, 1887, and that the said "The Pacific Fire Insurance Company" is possessed of and maintains the reinsurance reserve required by said act.
I do therefore Certify, That the said "The Pacific Fire Insurance Company" is duly authorized to transact Fire Insurance Business in the state of Oregon, in accordance with the laws thereof.
In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of the state of Oregon, the day and year first above written. GEO. W. McBRIDE, Secretary of State and Ex-officio Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon.

[illegible]
Capital Stock, $500,000.
F. E. BEACH....President
WM. McFALL....Vice President
J. A. STROWBRIDGE....Treasurer
J. H. TOWNSEND....Supt. of Agencies
W. R. BROWNTON....Secretary
GEO. VINCENT....Asst. Secretary
Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate
9 Washington St., Portland, Or.

Removed to 50 Stark St.
UNION INSURANCE CO.,
Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.
CAPITAL, - - - $750,000.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,
OF LIVERPOOL.
Agency in Portland at No. 5 First
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.
Capital....$5,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)....875,000
Deposit in Oregon....10,000

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
[illegible]

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME
Steamer Telephone!
(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

| Leave Portland: | | Leave Astoria. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday | 8 A.M. | Monday | 6:00 A.M. |
| Tuesday | 7 A.M. | Tuesday | 3:00 P.M. |
| Wednesday | 7:30 A.M. | Wednesday | 7:00 P.M. |
| Thursday | 11:30 P.M. | Friday | 7:00 P.M. |
| Saturday | 7 A.M. | Saturday | 3:00 P.M. |

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.
SEA SIDE EXCURSION!
Direct to Tansy Point every trip except Sunday. Close connections at Astoria with Gen. Canby on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Fare to Astoria, $1; round trip, $1 50. Fare to Tansy Point and return, $2. Fare to Ilwaco and return, $2.
All tickets good to till September 30, 1888.
Close connections at Kalama to the Sound; at Portland with the O. & C. R. R. and Westside trains, P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern bound trains.

CYCLONE!
The fleet and elegant ALBINA boat will hereafter leave the foot of PINE ST.
TIME TABLE:
Leave Albina—6:30 A. M., 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12 M., 12:30, P. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:30.
Leave Portland—6:45 A. M., 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45, 12:15 P. M., 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:20, 10:00, 10:40, 11:15, 11:45.
SUNDAYS—First trip at 8, from Albina.
Saturday night and Sunday night the last boat from Albina 12:00; from Portland, 12:15.
Landing at Portland, foot of Pine st., north side; Albina, north end of Montgomery dock, near sawmill.

SUBURBAN TRAINS.
Portland and Willamette Valley Railway.
To Southern Portland, Fulton Park, Palatine Hill, Riverdale and White House at 5:50, 7:00, 9:30 and 11 A. M., 1:45, 3:00, 5:40, 6:30 and 10:30 P. M.
To Oswego, 5:50, 7:40, 9:30 and 11 A. M.; 1:45, 5 and 8:30 P. M.
Return tickets, good for ten days, 15 and 25 cents. Commutation rates, five and ten cents each way, issued to residents only at these places a monthly tickets.
WILLAMETTE VALLEY TRAINS
Leave at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Returning arrive at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
All trains start from foot of Jefferson street only.
WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

| Leave San Francisco 9 A. M. | Leave Seattle 6 A. M. Port Townsend and Victoria P. M. | Leave Port'd by rail 11 A. M. | Leave Port'd by steamer P. M. | Leave Tacoma by Umatilla and Ancon | Due back Victoria and Port Townsend | Due back Port'd | Due at San Fran. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Str Umatilla, July 13 | Str G. W. Elder, July [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Str Idaho, July [illegible] | Str Ancon, July [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Str Mexico, Aug [illegible] | Str Idaho, Aug [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Str Umatilla, Aug [illegible] | Str G. W. Elder, Aug [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Str Umatilla, Aug [illegible] | Str Ancon, Aug [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Str Umatilla, Sept [illegible] | Str G. W. Elder, Sept [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Str Umatilla, Sept 21 | Str Ancon, Sept [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Str Umatilla, Oct [illegible] | Str G. W. Elder, Oct [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Str Umatilla, Oct 19 | Str Ancon, Oct [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Str Umatilla, Nov [illegible] | Str G. W. Elder, Nov [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Elder from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland for the steamer Ancon, should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon, on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents San Francisco
A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland

STR GEN. MILES
Will leave Astoria every Tuesday and Friday morning, on the arrival of the night boats from Portland,
FOR GRAY'S HARBOR, DIRECT.
Fare including meals....$5 00
Freights from Portland....5 00
Freights from Astoria....4 00
Freight on mill feed $1 less per ton.
The "Gen. Miles" has been fitted out, with several Pullman berths, and having large power, has extra speed, and is the only steamer on this route that never lays out at sea over night, usually making the trip from Columbia to Gray's Harbor bar in four hours, and from Astoria to Aberdeen from 7 to 9 hours.
The STEAMER "DOLPHIN" will leave Astoria for Bay Center, South Bend and North River, on Shoalwater Bay, every Thursday.
For freight or passage, apply to JACOB KAMM, Portland, or J. H. D. GRAY, Agent, Astoria, Or.

COWLITZ ROUTE.
For Freeport via Willamette Slough touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock foot of Taylor street.

Vancouver Transportation Co's
Strs. Lurline or Undine,
Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor street.
Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

OREGON CITY
OSWEGO
MILWAUKIE
Str. LATONA from Taylor st. daily 10 A. M., 4 P. M.; Sunday 10 A. M., 5:45 P. M. From Oregon City daily 7:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.; Sunday 8 A. M., 4 P. M.

MARKETS.

JOHN LUPEN.
BUTCHER AND PACKER.
Supplies families with all the finest meats in the market. 306 Washington st., Portland, Or.

PACIFIC MARKET.
M. M. SPAULDING, THOS. PAPWORTH
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
Butchers and Packers. Dealers in all kinds of meat.
Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON.
Central Market....33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. UHLMAN,
Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships.
Intersection of Third, A and Ash Streets

DR. WARREN'S
YERBA BUENA
BITTERS.
A lady writes, "Hardly a day within the last five years that I had not suffered agonies indescribable; one doctor said my liver was torpid; another that I had dyspepsia; another that my heart's action was somewhat irregular—they all wrote prescriptions, but I continued to suffer until I was persuaded to begin taking your Yerba Buena Bitters. I am now free from pain and realize once more the pleasure of living."

DR. RICORD'S
RESTORATIVE PILLS.
BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE.
Specific for Exhausted Vitality, Physical Debility, Wasted Forces, Nervous Derangements, Constitutional Weakness, etc., etc.
Approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the Medical Celebrities of the World.
Agents, J. G. STEELE & CO., 635 Market street, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
[illegible]

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company
OF OREGON.
No. 69 Third Street Ainsworth Block.
Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.
Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.
Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.
Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interests, dividends, bills, accounts or income.
Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.
Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.
Receipts for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.
Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.
All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.
ALLEN NOYES....President
J. L. PITTOCK....Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN....Secretary

FRANK DEKUM, President. | D. P. THOMPSON, Vice President. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.
The Portland Savings Bank,
OF PORTLAND, OREGON,
S. W. COR. SECOND AND WASHINGTON.
Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Loans made on real or personal security.
Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

SAVINGS BANK.
The Northwest Loan and Trust Co.
No. 15 Stark St., Portland, Oregon.
(Capital, ....$150,000.)
Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.
This company is authorized by its charter to:
Execute trusts of every description;
Act as Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Executor and Administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity;
Assume the care of real estate, collect rents, interests, dividends, etc.;
Receipt for wills, and keep them safely without charge.
All trust funds kept separate and apart from the other assets of the company;
Money loaned on improved real estate.
PARTIAL LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS:
Geo. H. Williams
Geo. B. Markle, Jr
Jas. K. Kelly
Theo. Wygant
J. H. Smith
Richard Williams
H. L. Pittock
H. Theilsen
D. F. Sherman
Herbert Bradley
W. Mackenzie
Buell Lamberson
E. C. Wheeler, E. Portland
Beul Douglas, New York
W. W. Thayer
E. D. Shattuck
W. H. Holcomb
C. A. Alisky
A. C. A. Parkes
S. B. Willey
Van B. DeLashmutt
D. S. Tuthill
Chas. E. Sitton
A. E. Borthwick
J. Thorburn Ross
F. D. Chamberlain
Benj. Miller, Philadelphia
David Bennett King, N. Y.

Commercial National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
General Banking Business Transacted.
President....D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President....R. M. WADE
Cashier....R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier....H. C. WORTMAN
Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.
Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.
Collections receive prompt attention.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.
Paid Up Capital....$2,425,000
Reserve....500,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.
A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check, also on special deposit.
GEO. GOOD, Acting Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,
Transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST allowed on time deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

The Oregon National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
CAPITAL PAID IN....$200,000
Transacts a General Banking Business.
EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.
DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
VAN B. DeLASHMUTT....President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR....Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN....Cashier

The German Savings and Loan Society
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
LOANS MONEY
AT LOW RATE OF INTEREST on City and Suburban Property and on Improved Farms.
14alm!! B. GOLDSMITH, Agent, 114 First st

Ainsworth National Bank,
OF PORTLAND—Cor. Third and Oak.
L. L. HAWKINS, W. E. SMITH, J. F. MARSHALL
President. Vice-President. Cashier.
U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.
SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes rented on easy terms.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)
LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property. Office in Abington Building.
5jtfm R. LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

Merchants National Bank,
PORTLAND - OREGON.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
President....JAMES STEEL
Vice-President....J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier....J. A. MACRUM
SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, AND ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.
DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.
COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.
51 First Street, Portland, Or.
Rates of Interest on Deposits:
THREE MONTHS....5 per cent.
SIX MONTHS....5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS....5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR....6 per cent.
LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,397,721 IN 11 YEARS.
Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.
City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.
President....HENRY FAILING
Vice-President....H. W. CORBETT
Cashier....G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier....H. J. CORBETT
Letters of Credit issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.
Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.
Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

London and San Francisco Bank,
LIMITED.
Capital and Reserve, ....$3,375,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad Street, London.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.
Portland Branch, 48 First street.
W. MACINTOSH, Manager.

The Portland National Bank
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Accounts Kept, subject to check.
Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.
Makes Collections on favorable terms.
Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
[illegible]

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
THE TRUE
TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
The Pacific and Atlantic.
Its passenger equipments the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.
Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.
The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.
All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnepeg, Minneapolis. St. Paul, Chicago St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.
Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.
For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:
C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.
Correspondence respectfully solicited.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE
Two trains daily leaving Bridge Depot at 11:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. The 11:00 A. M. train connects at Wallula Junction with the Northern Pacific train for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 4:00 P. M. train runs through to Farmington, via Pendleton and Walla Walla, and to Union, La Grande, Baker City; connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping cars on all through trains. West bound trains arrive at 6:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.
San Francisco Line.

| From Portland, Leaving at 12 Midnight. | From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M. |
|---|---|
| Columbia..Sept. 1, 13 | State....Sept. 4, 16, 28 |
| Oregon....Sept. 5, 17, 29 | Columbia..Sept. 8 |
| State.....Sept. 9, 21 | Oregon....Sept. 12, 24 |
| Elder.....Sept. 25 | Elder.....Sept. 20 |

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.
To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.
To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sundays.
Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympia and Alaska, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 8:30 A. M.; leave Victoria at 5 A. M.
Snake River Points.—The 2 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.
Ticket office, First and Oak streets.
A. L. MAXWELL, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.
OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
—AND—
Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line.
225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route.
First-class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.
Time Schedule (except Sundays):
Leave Albany..1:30 P. M. Leave Yaquina 6:45 A. M.
Leave Corvallis 1:40 P. M. Leave Corvallis 10:35 A. M.
Arrive Yaquina 5:30 P. M. Arrive Albany 11:10 A. M.
O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.
The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's. Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.
Sailing Dates.

| Steamers. | From San Fran | From Yaquina. |
|---|---|---|
| Willamette Valy | September....1 | September....7 |
| Willamette Valy | September....13 | September....19 |
| Willamette Valy | September....25 | [illegible] |

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.
N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley Points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.
Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HULMAN & Co., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland, Oregon; or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Oregon.
C. H. HASWELL, Jr., Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.
TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS
SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO
And all points East, via
St. Paul and Minneapolis.
The Northern Pacific R. R.
Is the only line running
Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge),
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
From Portland to the East.
See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.
Leave Portland at 10:40 A. M. and 2 A. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 1:00 P. M. third day.
Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G street daily at 11:05 A. M. and [illegible]; arrive at New Tacoma at 6:15 P. M. and [illegible] A. M., connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.
CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.
Depot, corner First and G Streets.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.
Via Southern Pacific Company's Lines.
THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.
Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours. California Express Trains run Daily between
PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.
Leave / Arrive
Portland....4:00 P. M. San Francisco....7:45 A. M.
San Francisco..7:00 P. M. Portland....10:40 A. M.
Local Passenger Daily (except Sunday).
Leave / Arrive
Portland....8:00 A. M. Eugene....2:40 P. M.
Eugene....9:30 A. M. Portland....3:45 P. M.
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Tourist Sleeping Cars for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to express trains.
The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.
WEST SIDE DIVISION.
Portland and Corvallis—Mail Train.
Leave / Arrive
Portland....7:30 A. M. Corvallis....12:25 P. M.
Corvallis....1:30 P. M. Portland....6:15 P. M.
At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.
Express Train.
Leave / Arrive
Portland....4:50 P. M. McMinnville....8:00 P. M.
McMinnville....5:45 A. M. Portland....9:00 A. M.
Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, corner Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office, Corner Front and F streets, Portland, Oregon.
Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.
R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. Agent.

# FIRST DAY OF THE BIG RACES

## Entries for To-Day's Events—Lists of New Arrivals at the Stables.

### Transportation by Railroad, Boat, Ferry and Carriage—Special Policemen—Additional Race for Saturday—Purses Hung on the Wire.

The long-looked for, much advertised and, it is confidently expected, great race meeting begins to-day. Hundreds of strangers are in the city and will swell the crowd of citizens who will seek the steamboat landing, board the narrow gauge trains, or drive their private turnout by way of the White House road.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

By private conveyance the park may be reached by the road on either side of the river. The narrow gauge railroad will run frequent trains and the Albina No. 1 ferry will begin to ply early in the morning back and forth across from Riverview cemetery. Steamboats will leave the foot of Washington street at 11:45, 12:45 and 1:45, returning at the close of the day's events.

THE PROGRAMME.

The first race will be called at 2:30, and is the 2:25 class trot for a purse of $500, divided into first prize, $300; second, $150; third, $50; and is entered as follows:

By C. B. Jeffries, bay mare Carrie Bell.
By H. Kirkendall, brown gelding Contractor.
By Sam Scott, bay mare Fantasie.
By T. H. Tongue, sorrel stallion Fred Hambleton.
By J. Misner, bay mare Kitty Lynch.
By L. B. Lindsay, spotted mare, Palatina.

Owing to lameness, Fred Hambleton can not start.

The second race is a mile and a quarter dash for a purse of $400; first money, $240; second, $120; third, $40. Entries are

By H. R. Baker, chestnut gelding, Vice Regent.
By W. H. Babb, chestnut filly, Rosa Lewis.
By W. L. Whitmore, sorrel stallion, Coloma.
By Matlock Bros., bay mare, Repetta.

The purses will be hung upon the wire, and immediately after the judges have announced the result of each race, the winners will be paid for their position.

FOR THE COMFORT OF PATRONS.

Sheriff P. Kelley has appointed eight deputy sheriffs, who will be detailed in whole or in part to preserve order at the track. The grand stand will be divided into two parts, in one of which will only be allowed ladies alone or accompanied by an escort, an arrangement intended, as it no doubt will secure immunity from annoyance to all ladies attending. All persons creating disturbances will be promptly put under arrest.

ADDITIONAL ATTRACTION FOR SATURDAY.

The presence of so many finely bred two-year-olds has led the association to offer a purse of $250 for a two-year-old trotting race, which will be added to the already fine programme of Saturday. This will be one of the most interesting races of the meeting, as the horses have their records chiefly to make.

INDICATIONS OF WINNERS.

Many a horseman who thought he had a sure winner picked in the 2:25 class to-day, felt the ground give beneath him when the news of Fred Hambleton's lameness reached his ears. Pools accordingly sold last night with Fantasie a shade the favorite over Contractor, and all horses bringing money, $10 for first choice, calling for a pool of from $50 to $75.

In the running race, Repetta and Coloma were strong favorites, bringing from $35 to $60 in the pool, with first choice at $10.

ABOUT THE HORSES.

Gonzallas has gone to California with Slocum, Kate Ewing and Junio.

Among the most noted horses now at the track is Chas. Hilton, bay gelding, by Louis Napoleon, entered in the free-for-all trot.

C. B. Jeffries's stable includes:

Lady Don, bay mare, six-year-old, by Don A, dam by Geo. M. Patchen; record, 2:29¾.

Ilton, bay stallion, three years, by Tempest, dam by Commodore Belmont; record, 2:35½.

Tempest Belmont, two years, full brother to Ilton.

Tarantula, brown stallion, eight years, by Cassius M. Clay, dam by Almont; record, 2:41.

Gonda, chestnut gelding, six years, by Abbotsford, dam Kitty Trix; record, 2:20. Entered in the free-for-all.

Carrie Bell, bay mare, nine years, by Commodore Belmont, dam by Conscript; record, 2:23½. Entered in to-day's trot.

W. H. Babb's stable includes Bogus, chestnut gelding, aged, by Ophir. Will probably start in half and three-fourths mile dashes.

Diavolo, bay stallion, four years, by Shannon, dam by Planet. Likely to enter in mile and mile and repeat running races.

Rosa Lewis, chestnut filly, four years, by Flood, dam by Buckdeer, entered in to-day's gallop.

Roly Poly, bay mare, three years, by Bank Roll, dam by April Fool, will probably enter the three-quarter mile dash.

Arthur H, sorrel gelding, two years, by Geo. Wilkes, dam by Joe Hooker.

The remaining horses which will start to-day, and which have not previously been noticed are:

Contractor, brown gelding, five years, by Sultan. He will also trot in the free-for-all.

Kitty Lynch, bay mare, thirteen years, by Milman's Belfounder, dam by Sumpter. Record 2:29¼.

Fantasie, bay mare, seven years, by Ranchero, dam by Toronto Chief. Record, 2:25.

Palatina, spotted mare, five years, by Milton Medium, dam by Snow Storm, record 2:29¼. She is also entered in the free for all.

Vice-Regent, owned by H. R. Baker, chestnut gelding, by Regent, dam by imported Australian.

Repetta, bay mare, eight years, by Alarm or Reform, dam by Lightning. Will probably start also in the mile and repeat.

## PERSONAL.

Mr. W. J. McConnell of Moscow, I. T., is at the Esmond.

Dr. Kenneth Mackenzie left on the 8th instant for Europe to visit the hospitals.

Jacob Schriber, of H. E. Edwards, returned from Oakland, Cal., a few days ago.

Mr. M. Blumauer of Portland called at the branch office of THE OREGONIAN in New York, Sept. 5.

Mr. Ernest DeLashmutt, son of Mayor DeLashmutt, called at the New York office of THE OREGONIAN September 6.

Messrs. Harry Kruitz of Walla Walla and O. E. Williams of Colfax, accompanied by their families, are pleasantly passing a few days in the city.

Mr. John M. Breck, well-known pioneer merchant and ex-mayor and county clerk, has returned home with his family from a three-months' vacation.

Mr. W. L. Lester, publisher of the *East Washingtonian* at Pomeroy, Washington territory, is in the city, and made this office a pleasant call yesterday. Mr. Lester will remain a week or more in Portland.

J. G. Scoby, formerly manager for F. S. Chadbourne & Co., in this city, is here, but in poor health. Within the past year he lost forty-eight pounds, and has been traveling extensively to regain his health. Mr. Scoby returns to California to join his family today.

Prof. W. N. Hull, who has been elected professor of commercial law, physiology and mechanical drawing in the State Agricultural College, arrived at Corvallis a few days ago, with his wife and two children. The Benton *Leader* republishes from the Cedar Falls *Gazette* a very complimentary notice of Prof. Hull, on the occasion of his departure for Oregon.

Mr. Richard H. Stevens, commercial traveler for a noted pen and pencil establishment of New York, is at present visiting Portland. Mr. Stevens is one of the most zealous and active Masons in the country, being not only enthusiastic in the subordinate degrees, but also a worthy member of the consistory at Syracuse and a Shriner of Mecca Temple, New York city. He always meets, when in Portland, a legion of devoted friends.

## THE STAGE.

NEW PARK THEATER.—Another fine house witnessed "Forgiven" last evening by the Grismer-Davies Stockwell Company and the play was received with distinguished marks of approval. "Forgiven" has more distinct merit than is perceptible in most plays of the same type. Its story is told with simplicity and directness. Its scenes are carried on amid such picturesque surroundings as never fail to greatly impress the eye, and bits of comedy of a kind that invariably appeal to a popular assemblage, alternate with pathos that stirs with unfailing [illegible] the emotions of the heart. The play runs the entire week.

[illegible]

## TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES.

### Bridge Needed on the Narrow Gauge—Farmers Feeling Cheerful.

Receiver Scott of the Narrow Gauge railway is greatly exercised over the problem of how to move the great quantity of wheat offering along the East side line. He would have no trouble if there was a bridge at Bay's landing, and when he looks at the fragments of that structure still standing, out of what was done on it, he is inclined to say hard things of the person who prevented its completion.

The river is so low that it is impossible to handle much wheat by boats or barges and it is a great task to get it across the river. He is doing the best he can under the circumstances and is bringing a great deal of wheat in, most of which is being shipped to San Francisco.

It is unfortunate that at this season of the year when the wheat crop needs to be moved the rivers are always at the lowest stage, but it can't be helped. Farmers generally have finished harvesting, though there is still a little threshing to be done. The magnificent crop and the fair prices now being paid for wheat have caused a general feeling of cheerfulness throughout the country. Many farmers are taking advantage of the prices offered, but some of course are holding on in the hope of getting more.

# SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE.

## Representatives Expected to Visit This City After Close of the Session.

### Committee and Sub-Committee Appointed by the Grand Lodge to Receive the Visitors—A Circular Letter Issued.

The Sovereign Grand lodge of Odd Fellows will meet at Los Angeles, California, on the 17th inst., and the session will close on the 22d of this month.

The members of the Sovereign Grand lodge are the most representative men in the United States, and the Oregon Odd Fellows expect to entertain a considerable number of them and their friends in this city and state.

The grand lodge has appointed the following committee on arrangements: A. N. Gambell of No. 15, Dr. S. E. Josephi of No. 17, Geo. H. Burnett of No. 1, W. C. Tweedale of No. 4, J. H. Simpson of No. 7, K. Kubli of No. 10, P. P. Gates of No. 29, Ed. T. Sharon of No. 32, A. D. Hilman of No. 45, Thos. Hirst of No. 51, C. M. Lomier of No. 72, Chas. E. Sitton of No. 2, M. Koshland of No. 19, John M. Bacon of No. 3, S. R. Adams of No. 5, J. J. Walton of No. 9, Claud Gatch of No. 18, J. E. Brooks of No. 30, G. Reed of No. 35, H. Jackson of No. 48, W. H. Bentley of No. 60.

The Portland lodges have appointed the following sub-committees to act in conjunction with the foregoing: Samaritan lodge, No. 2, Daniel Rieman; Hassalo lodge, No. 15, Thomas H. Crawford; Orient lodge, No. 17, John Kenworthy; Minerva lodge, No. 19, H. Claussenius; Progress lodge, No. 72, W. C. McKean; Ellison encampment, No. 1, D. W. Crandall.

The general committee have addressed a circular letter to all Odd Fellows throughout the state which is signed by A. N. Gambell, chairman, and C. W. Lomier, secretary.

The general committee appointed by the Grand lodge of Oregon, I. O. O. F., to invite and make arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the Sovereign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., have received information that the grand sire and a large number of representatives will return from the session at Los Angeles, Cal., via Oregon and the city of Portland. In conjunction with a committee appointed by the different lodges and encampments of Portland and East Portland, the following programme was adopted:

1. The lodges and encampments will form in procession to receive the grand sire and grand representatives upon their arrival at Portland.

2. An excursion per steamboat to the Lower Cascades, stopping at all places of interest.

3. A grand reception tendered to the grand sire, grand officers and grand representatives by the Odd Fellows of Oregon.

A fraternal invitation is extended to you to participate, and the committee hopes that you will accept and join in the reception.

The grand sire is expected to arrive at Portland on or about September 28, 1888, but should you accept the date will be communicated to you in time to participate.

Arrangements have been made with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company and the Southern Pacific railroad (Oregon & California) whereby all Odd Fellows and their families pay full fare to Portland and upon the presentation of certificates issued by the secretary of the committee, only one-fifth fare to return. Tickets good until two days after the close of celebration.

## FISHERMEN'S STRIKE A FAILURE.

### At Most Points Along the Coast They Go to Work at the Old Rates.

Samuel Elmore, who has a cannery at Garibaldi, on Tillamook bay, is in the city. He came in over the mountains and found North Yamhill the hottest place he had seen in a long time. He says that the striking fishermen at Tillamook and Gray's harbor, after lying idle about a month, have gone to work at the old prices, and they have done the same thing at Coquille and Coos bay.

Some of the fishermen on the Nehalem took a trap he put in there out, piled it up, poured turpentine over it and burned it. Mr. Elmore thought a trap would be a good thing for them, so that they could go to bed nights and on getting up in the morning find the fish all ready to be taken out, but the fishermen would not have it that way, so they burned the trap. The striking fishermen secured an advance of 2½ cents per fish, and 5 cents each on large fish at Tillamook. This is a small offset for lying idle a month and paying their own board all the time.

Mr. Elmore says that the fishermen, by striking for higher prices than the canneryman can afford to pay, are ruining themselves, and that in two years there will not be a cannery on any bay or river north or south of the Columbia. It is not the cost of tin or labor that affects the salmon-cannery business so much as the price charged for fish, and when this gets too high canning must stop.

He lately bought up all the empty cans on the Columbia, and sent enough for 10,000 cases to Karluk, Alaska, to the Kodiak Packing Company. The cannerymen are all looking toward Alaska, and there will be a great many fisheries established there next year on account of the cheapness of fish.

## HE VOTED FOR OLD GEN. W. H. H.

### An Old Pioneer Who Deposited His "Snowflake" in 1836 and 1840.

Mr. Wm. Kerns the well-known pioneer, who came here in 1851, and who, although 75 years of age, is not yet so bald as his son W. J. Kerns, who is himself a grandfather, called at THE OREGONIAN office yesterday, to tell about his voting for President Harrison.

He says he has seen the names of many who voted for Harrison in 1840, but he voted for him in 1836 and 1840 both, and expects to vote for the next president, Gen. Ben. Harrision, in November. He used to be a democrat before he was old enough to vote, and marched in processions carrying a hickory broom and hurrahed for Jackson.

What disgusted him with the democrats was the way the whole party, like a flock of sheep followed one man on the National bank question, just as they are now following one man on the free trade question, and he has never voted the democratic ticket and never expects to.

## DIDN'T PRACTICE IN THAT COURT.

The other day County Judge Catlin told a joke on Circuit Judge Shattuck. It happened several years ago, before Department No. 2 was created, when all kinds of cases were tried before the only judge there was. The way Judge Catlin tells it is that one day when a divorce case was about to be tried the judge approached the fair defendant and asked:

"Madam, are you represented by counsel?"

"No, sir," she replied; "I will trust to the Lord to see me through."

"[illegible]," said the judge, "[illegible] he does not practice in this court."

# G. W. CABLE INTERVIEWED.

## The Noted Author and Lecturer Discourses Things Personal and General

### His Call to Lecture Work—Impressions of the Columbia's Scenery—What is a Creole?—The New South—Future Plans.

Many are the men whom the reporter, in the line of his daily duty meets, but few indeed, are they the charm of whose kindly greeting and gracious manner will leave a warmer place in his remembrance than that filled by Mr. George W. Cable.

The lecturer is a man of something less than five and forty years, rather below the medium height. His pointed brown beard is lightly tinged with gray, his dress is of plainest black and his jewelry confined to three plain pearl studs upon his full shirt front. His clear tenor voice is carefully modulated, and while conversing, as he sat in his rooms at the Esmond, last night, his hands frequently turned the leaves of a well-worn bible upon the adjoining table.

THE WORK OF THE PLATFORM.

Mr. Cable is not a strong-looking man, and in response to the reporter's inquiry as to his health, he said: "No, I do not look strong, it is true; but I am one of those men who go to strong men's funerals. The lecture business agrees with my health, and I am able to do much more desk work than when I first began to lecture."

"How did you come to be drawn into the lecture field?"

"By the merest accident in the world. Until the time when I was 35 years old, I did not dream that I could talk on my feet at all. But the church in New Orleans of which I was a member and with which I was officially connected, became involved in troubles, and I was led to think what I saw the way out of them, if I could inspire the people with my ideas. I was not sure of my competency for the task, but asked and obtained permission to try what I could do. I did so, and with remarkable success. It was thus revealed to me that I had a dormant talent in this direction, and upon my relating the matter to a friend of mine in New York, he insisted that I could succeed in lecturing and ought to enter upon it. My first effort was a course of six lectures on literature, delivered under the auspices of Johns Hopkins University. While I was delivering those lectures some one suggested to add a seventh, to consist of readings from my own works. The suggestion was adopted, and with such unexpected and large accumulation of success, beyond all previous successes, that I decided to make arrangements to give readings from my works in Boston.

"There I did a very venturesome thing. The only friend I took into my confidence advised me to try only one night, but I insisted on booking for three nights, understanding that I must either make a complete success or a complete failure. During the day of the third evening the manager had engaged the hall for two more nights, and sold every seat in the house in half an hour. From that time on I have rather had to fight against calls of the platform than to seek them. I have had to fall behind in the matter of time, with my literary work, but have, within the past twelve months, developed so much additional strength for work as to enable me to continue my desk work with increased facility, though engaged on the platform. Even now on cars and steamboats I am working for three editors, those of the *Century*, the *Forum* and the Sunday School *Times*, and going to the platform every night in the week except Sunday."

"What is a Creole?"

"The Creole," replied Mr. Cable, "is something very hard to define. The definition I shall give you is a Louisianian's definition, and would not serve for the Creole of Mexico, the West Indies, or South America. The Creole is a Louisian an descendant of Latin ancestors, particularly of pure white blood, though even persons with an admixture of African blood call themselves Creoles. Yet Creoles of pure white blood very naturally like to retain the title as a proud and exclusive one."

THE NEW SOUTH.

"'The New South' exists in a two-fold sense," said Mr. Cable; "the New South of material development and the New South of new ideas. The New South of material development does not always carry with it the new ideas. Sometimes the grossest and fiercest Bourbonism exists side by side with great commercial and industrial advancement, while, on the other hand, regions not principally conspicuous for material development, yet are large, generous and hopeful in their espousal of true American ideas. There are such regions in Virginia, but especially and pre-eminently in Tennessee."

A HIT AT SOME WESTERN TOWNS.

"Nashville is, to my mind, the best exponent of what is best in the growth of the New South. It is a city which has not expended all its energies in advertising itself, and I believe has not ever had a 'boom' fund, but has realized, and acts on the realization, that the only true foundation of a large and permanent prosperity is to be had in sound ideas of public order and government, especially including American ideas of civil rights."

CURRENT LITERATURE.

In reply to various questions as to contemporary writers, Mr. Cable remarked: "I can only say in answer to these questions, that we are now probably opening the field for the greater era of novel writing in America, by men who will comprehend more fully than we do, the natural limitations of the novelist's sphere, and the dignity and nobility of his mission. The novel must take its place alongside of history in the field of social science. I am a very tardy reader of current literature. I am devoted to books, not as a reader, but as a student; and have studied, I suppose, more books than I have merely read.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE COUNTRY.

"This is my first visit to Portland. It was inspiring, I assure you, to sail into your big harbor and reflect that I was now upon the extreme west of that great continent upon whose eastern shores I had so lately been. The scenery of the Columbia impressed me deeply, and for scenery which combines the elements of grandeur and beauty, I know of none comparable to it. The Hudson may equal it for beauty alone but for true greatness, which must always combine grandeur as well as beauty I place the Columbia first.

PERSONAL PLANS.

Questioned concerning these, Mr. Cable said:

Beginning with the November number, the *Century Magazine* will begin the publication of a series of papers from me, entitled "Strange True Stories." These sketches are principally manuscripts of other people, mostly long dead, which have come into my hands in strange ways and from various directions. They will be issued in book form in 1889. I shall be back in Boston by the middle of October, and resume my large Saturday afternoon bible class in Tremont temple in that city, which numbers from 1500 to 2000 scholars.

## AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

### Twenty-Eight is the Membership of the Camera Club of This City.

Portland has a Camera Club of twenty-eight members, composed of amateur photographers; and, considering the size of the city, it is one of the largest in the United States. An Eastern artist who recently visited the city, said that the local amateurs do better work than is the rule among their Eastern brethren. It is the intention of the club to make an exhibit at the forthcoming Mechanics' fair, also to have a field day some time next month. A field day among photographers is equivalent to a picnic, and it is doubtful if a simple bit of landscape will escape facing the camera when the boys turn themselves loose.

The club has comfortable quarters in the building on the northwest corner of Third and Morrison streets, where club meetings are held the third Friday of every month. Amateur photographers visiting the city have a standing invitation to call at any time and make themselves at home.

Don't fail to attend the [illegible] of diamonds [illegible] street. Gilman & Co.

## LET US HAVE THE BIRDS.

### No Reason Why English Songsters Should Not be Brought Out.

A member of the somewhat extensive English colony resident here wishes to see a lot of English song birds imported here. There is no reason why the Englishmen should not do the same as our German-born citizens have done—subscribe $1000 and send for as many sky larks, wood larks, nightingales, finches, thrushes and linnets as the money will buy. There are many wealthy men among the English residents here, who would without doubt subscribe to such a fund.

Of course it is understood that the line is drawn at the British sparrow, which is not a song bird and which we have no use for. All it needs is for some one to take the initiatory steps in the matter. Of course the German birds will sing in German and some of the English birds would doubtless drop their H's for a time, and some of them would probably never get over the peculiar drawl on certain notes, but they would all get acclimated and civilized after a while and learn to sing the American language as she is spoke and sung, and the result would be a magnificent race of song birds, superior to those of either England or Germany.

By all means let our English citizens send for the birds of their native land.

# MR. G. W. CABLE'S READINGS

## A Delightful Evening With the Noted Novelist at the Tabernacle.

### The Famous Romancist Gives Various Entertaining and Amusing Delineations of His Literary Creations—The Charm of His Style.

There is perhaps no literary man of the day whose writings are received by the reading public with more cordial favor than are those of Mr. George W. Cable, the New Orleans novelist. It has only been within the last few years that his merits as a delineator of types of character peculiar to that Creole civilization made famous by the poetic genius of Longfellow, have been appreciated, and his delicate fancy and graceful, though powerful, expression have been properly discerned.

"Old Creole Days," with its wealth of poetic fancy, its delightful descriptions of the dreamy existence of the "Cajuns," has carried many a tired soul away from the dull routine of our colder Northern life, and for the time being wrapped him in the soft embraces of delicious languor. "Posson Jone," too, has caused many broad and hearty smiles to chase each other across the faces of its readers, while the polite and poetic Narcisse will ever be a perennial source of amusement.

Naturally an author of Mr. Cable's power, personally familiar with the individual characteristics which he so charmingly depicts, could not fail to thoroughly interest and entertain an audience in reading selections from his works, and when the Oregon Alpine Club announced a short time ago that he had been secured for a couple of readings, there was a thrill of satisfaction among his many admirers in this city, who almost felt as though they knew him through his creations.

In consequence, when Mr. Cable stepped upon the platform at the Tabernacle last evening, and was introduced in a few well chosen remarks by Rev. Alfred Kummer, he was greeted with a generous burst of applause, which he gracefully acknowledged by a handsome tribute to the community of feeling pervading this broad land of ours, "a feeling," said he, "which, though West, and West and still West we may go until we seem to have spanned miles without number, and to have come to the very verge of the continent, we can still stretch out our hands to each other as fellow citizens of one grand and glorious country."

With this feeling in their breasts he would want his audience to receive the characters which he might introduce to them. He then began his reading of selections from "Dr. Sevier," commencing with Narcisse's discourse on handwritings, which he gave in inimitable style. His imitation of the soft *patois* of the young creole bookkeeper, his tones, gestures and hesitating manner were simply unique and caused ripples of laughter to run through the house.

The borrowing scene too between John and May Richling and Narcisse was given in a most delightful manner, the polite persistency of the chronic borrower, the timid fearfulness of the solicitous young wife and the final collapse of the yielding John, all being told in a manner most amusing.

Mr. Cable is very happy in the accomplishment of imitation. There was a world of humor in the scenes between the Widow Riley and Narcisse and in the matrimonial discussion between John Richling and the widow. His imitations of the feminine mannerisms of the good-hearted Irish widow simply threw the audience into paroxysms of laughter. He was equally felicitous in his reading of the descriptive and more dramatic scenes.

There are in his writings some of the most glowing, brilliant and fervid descriptions to be found in modern literature, as well as some of the most intensely dramatic. Of these, his description of the presence of summer in the Crescent City is probably one of the most beautiful. As he read this brilliant painting of his poetic fancy last evening the audience fairly hung upon his words. One seemed to see the brilliant hued flowers lining the walks, the air was laden with the jessamine's perfume, birds chased each other through the overhanging branches and glorious summer in the South was a reality. The description of the march of the troops through the streets, their embarkation and the fading away of the soldier laden ship into the hazy distance was intensely realistic.

The reading concluded with the very dramatic incident of Mary's night ride through the lines to reach her sick and dying husband. Mr. Cable gave this scene with an intensity of expression and a dramatic force that brought out all its realism and a sigh of relief seemed to come forth from the audience when the faithful wife had passed the danger point.

No more enjoyable intellectual entertainment has been offered Portland than that of last evening, and for the hour and a half spent in hearing Mr. Cable the audience were well repaid.

To-night Mr. Cable reads for the last time in Portland, and the following is the programme:

"GRANDE POINTE" (Entire.)

I.

Bonaventure Comes to Grande Pointe.
How the Children rang the bell.
Wars of Love and Duty, Darkness and Light.

II.

Conspiracy.
The School Exhibition.
Love, Light and Victory.

## A VERDANT HORSE THIEF.

### He Took the Animal With the Intention of Returning It Next Year.

There arrived in this city yesterday morning from Yamhill county a farmer by the name of J. J. Butler, who resides near Belleville. He at once reported at the police station that a young man named Albert Williams had stolen a horse from him on the previous day, and that he had every reason to believe that the thief had come to this city. Before leaving the station Mr. Butler left a description of Mr. Williams and the stolen animal.

About an hour afterwards, as Officers Wilmer and Hickey were riding by the International hotel they saw an animal tied to a post in front of the hotel looking in all respects like the one Butler had lost. Closer examination proved it to be the identical horse. Williams, who had taken the horse was found in a barber shop near by getting shaved. After being taken to the city jail, Williams, in answer to Officer Barry's questions, acknowledged having taken the horse with the intention of returning it next year.

The prisoner is about 19 years of age, and will be taken back to Yamhill county to answer to the charge of horse stealing.

Remember and improve the opportunity offered by Gilman & Co. at the special sale of diamonds, gold watches and silverware to-night at 99 First street, next door to San Francisco bank.

Smoking: [illegible]

# HARRY M'ISAAC ARRAIGNED

## He and Wilcox to Plead in the Criminal Court This Morning.

### The Bigne-Manciet Case Comes Up Before Judge Stearns on Appeal—Yesterday's Doings in the Courts.

C. H. McIsaac, jointly indicted with John D. Wilcox for attempting to blackmail Mrs. Dr. F. M. Murray, was arraigned in the criminal court yesterday morning and given until this morning to plead. He furnished $1000 bonds for his appearance to-day.

John D. Wilcox will also enter his plea to-day.

Frank Kemper, indicted for attempted burglary and Quong Hong for larceny in a store, respectively were arraigned and allowed until to-day to enter their pleas.

THE MANCIET ESTATE AGAIN.

Judge Stearns's time was occupied yesterday hearing the argument in the claim of John Bigne against the partnership estate of Manciet & Bigne. It is an appeal from the county court. James Gleason appeared for Bigne and E. B. Watson and C. B. Bellinger for the heirs of Pierre Manciet.

Bigne's claim is for $29,000 and one-half of the real estate. Of this amount $20,000 is for excessive sums which Manciet is alleged to have drawn out of the firm previous to his death, and the remainder is for money which he claims he advanced to the support of Manciet's family since his death and for the payment of claims against the estate.

Judge Catlin, from whose decision the appeal is taken, decreed that lots 1 and 2, block 123, city, together with the St. George hotel and dwelling thereon, blocks 92 and 93, in East Portland, and five acres in sections 5, 6, 7 and 8, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., were at the time of Pierre Manciet's death, April 12, 1881, the property of the partnership of Manciet & Bigne, and each was accordingly entitled to an equal share; that Manciet was the owner in fee simple of about nine and a half acres in the Gideon Tibbetts donation land claim. Judge Catlin allowed Bigne $7890 81 against the partnership estate and $9530 87 for money advanced and claims paid.

SUIT DISMISSED.

The suit of C. Cuyler Gregory vs. the City of Portland was dismissed on motion in Judge Stearns's court yesterday. Plaintiff sued to prevent Chief of Police Parrish from selling lots 1 and 2, block 132, Caruthers' addition, for the collection of the assessment for the improvement of South First street, from a point 100 feet south of the south line of Wood street to the center line of Lane street. He alleged that he derived no benefit from the improvement.

ADMINISTRATRIX APPOINTED.

Mrs. Corinne C. Wood, widow of William Henry Wood, filed a petition in the county court yesterday asking to be appointed administratrix of the estate of her deceased husband. She recites that decedent was a resident of Orleans, La., and died in Mississippi January 1, 1887. After his death she was appointed administratrix, and fully settled the debts of the estate, but did not distribute $40,000 government bonds among the heirs, herself and six children. Subsequently the family moved to Portland, bringing the bonds with them, and Mrs. Wood desires authority to continue in the capacity of administratrix. Judge Catlin granted her request and fixed her bond at $90,000.

NEW SUITS.

Patton Bros. began suit against T. Mathews in the state circuit court yesterday to recover $140 50, balance alleged to be due for taking care of horses.

Annie Sturchler sued Joseph Sturchler for divorce, half of his property, which she values at $1200, the custody of their two children and $30 per month alimony. Brutality and neglect are the grounds set forth. The Sturchlers were married in Canfield, Ohio, November 7, 1872.

Charles Lindsay sued Rubke Bros. to foreclose a chattel mortgage secured by a promissory note for $500.

JUSTICE TUTTLE'S COURT.

Yesterday was the day set for the examination of T. Tobinson, accused of threatening to do bodily harm to Gertrude Scherquist. The friends of both parties had in the meantime compromised the case outside of court, and consequently the charge against Tobinson was dismissed, the plaintiff paying the costs. The defendant imagines himself to be in love with the girl, who does not care to requite his affection. In consequence of this he vowed to kill her if she did not return his regard.

Benton Allen, a boy of 10 or 12, whose parents reside on Harrison and Eighth streets, was examined on the charge of assaulting a youthful companion named Richard Owen Jones. The examination resulted in young Allen being fined $10 for assault and battery.

The assault consisted in young Jones being hit in the eye with a stone thrown from the hand of young Allen. From all accounts it seems that young Allen has a very vicious disposition, and he has become a terror to all children in that neighborhood, who hardly care to venture outside their gates unattended.

JUSTICE PHELAN'S COURT.

The case of H. Wingman an infant, by guardian, ad litem, vs. E. and J. H. Martin was called in this court yesterday afternoon, but, as the prosecution failed to appear, the case was indefinitely continued.

This is the case wherein the boy Wingman was hurt by a pile of lumber falling upon him in front of defendant's shop on B street, near Second. The suit was brought to recover $249 50 damages. It is believed that the affair has been settled outside of court.

POLICE COURT.

In this tribunal yesterday was concluded the case of Chas. Lawrence, which has been continued from day to day for the past two or three days. Last Saturday Lawrence was allowed to depart from the city jail on his own recognizance. When the case was called yesterday the defendant had not put in his appearance. He was, however, tried in his absence. On the charge of using abusive language to Mrs. Edward Barrett he was fined $10, and on the charge of breaking a pane of glass in Barrett's saloon he was also fined $10, making a total fine of $20.

The charges against Edward and Mrs. Barrett for assault and battery on Lawrence were dismissed.

William Harris, lately a waiter in the Magnolia restaurant, accused of the larceny of a lot of spoons, cigars and napkins from his employer, G. C. Rider, was discharged from custody, as there was not sufficient evidence to warrant his being held to answer before the grand jury.

J. H. Reid, assault with a dangerous weapon—to-wit, a large mineral specimen—on one Edward Haight, discharged.

Harry Wilson, for defacing a building occupied by Wm. Zavery, was fined $10.

Dan Sullivan, for roaming the streets, was fined $10.

## LOCAL NOTES.

There are now twenty patients in the Portland hospital.

A marriage license was granted yesterday to Paul A. Engblom and Lena Olson.

Charles Lewis, a native of Great Britain, was admitted to citizenship by Judge Catlin yesterday.

The German Ladies Aid Society will meet this Wednesday at 3 P. M. Full attendance is requested.

John Stark, a native of Russia, filed in the county court yesterday his declaration of intention of becoming a citizen.

Dr. E. P. Fraser is building a handsome house, costing about $4000, on the south half of the quarter block on which his residence stands.

Mr. Charles Sitton has concluded to make his building on Front, at the corner of B, four stories high instead of three as at first intended. He will call it the Skidmore building.

Thomas F. Osborn of W. C. Noon & Co. was the gentleman appointed by President Macleay as one of the committee to investigate charges of unjust discrimination against the Northern Pacific Railway Company, and not W. K. Osborne.

The upper basin and the bronze figures of the Skidmore fountain have been covered with canvas, preparatory to removing the boarding around it. Heavy [illegible] have been set at each corner [illegible] the whole [illegible].

## STREET IMPROVEMENT NEEDED.

### Property Owners Do Not Like to Incur the Expense.

At the last meeting of the water committee the question of improving Lincoln and Seventh streets opposite the sides of the Lincoln street reservoir was discussed. It is absolutely necessary that these streets should be improved in some manner in order that wood for the pumping engine located there can be delivered. The streets there are in such a fearful condition in the winter that it is almost impossible to haul anything along them, let alone loads of wood. There is also a country road entering the city at this point and complaints loud and long have been made for several winters past concerning the horrible condition of the streets there.

The committee instructed Superintendent Smith to ascertain the views of the property holders interested in regard to this improvement. He has seen those owning the property on the Lincoln street side, and they are opposed to making the improvement. They have just been taxed for a sewer, and feel that street improvement on top of this is more than they can stand. No doubt it is rough, but these are the penalties we must pay for being a property holder. The streets ought to be improved, and must be in some way. If nothing better can be done the committee will have to plank one side as they at first proposed.

# BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS

## Business Transacted at the Adjourned Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

### Miss Avery of Cleveland, Ohio, Assistant Teacher in the High School, Unable to Arrive Here in Time—Changes in the Position of Teachers.

An adjourned meeting of the board of school directors was held yesterday at the office of the Commercial National bank, C. H. Dodd, president, presiding, and Directors Thompson, Ladd, Durham and Therkelsen and Miss Ella Sabin, school superintendent, present.

Mr. Dodd, who had been instructed to telegraph to Miss Jennie H. Avery of Cleveland, Ohio, who was elected assistant teacher in the High school at the last meeting of the board, to ascertain whether she would come on and accept the position, reported that he had received a reply from her, stating that she could not come as her mother was sick. Mr. Dodd supposed that Miss Avery imagined that it was intended that she should come at once, whereas if she wished to delay coming for a short time, Prof. Carr would fill her place temporarily.

On motion of Mr. Thompson Mr. Dodd was instructed to communicate with Miss Avery and ascertain whether she could come within a reasonable time, say four weeks.

City Superintendent Miss Sabin reported that she wished to have A class first grade taught in the Park and Couch schools, and B class first grade at the North and Harrison schools. This is exactly the reverse of the places where these classes were taught last year. The board approved the change.

Superintendent Sabin reported that she had changed Miss A. C. Jennings, teacher of the Sixth grade, Park school, to Fifth grade B which increases her salary from $700 to $750; also that she had changed Miss Cookson from the Fifth to Fourth B, which increases her salary from $60 to $65 per month. These promotions were approved by the board.

Superintendent Sabin said she had spoken to Prof. Henderson in regard to doing certain extra work in addition to teaching his classes, such as preparing school reports, attending fire drills, arranging for graduating exercises, etc. She stated that even with Miss Avery, the corps of teachers at the High school was one less than the force of last year, and that the time of every teacher was fully occupied. Prof. Henderson had declined to do extra work without extra pay.

On motion of Director Therkelsen the salary of Prof. Henderson was raised from $1500 to $1600 per year on condition that he do the extra work required.

Miss Sabin was asked if she had selected any one to do clerical work.

She said if a man was to be employed Prof. Crawford would be her choice and if a woman Mrs. Margaret Allen.

Mr. Thompson desired to know how clerical aid was to be employed. The law only authorizes the employment of teachers, janitors and a carpenter.

Mr. Ladd said the law read carpenter, etc., and on examination such was found to be the case.

Mr. Thompson did not think the etc. would be held to cover clerical aid.

Mr. Dodd suggested that a carpenter could be found who could mend desks, etc., and also furnish the clerical aid needed.

The other members of the board did not deem this practicable. After some further discussion the matter was laid over till the meeting on Friday evening next.

## GET READY, CHILDREN!

### School Begins To-morrow With Eighty-two Teachers—Complete List by Schools.

The teachers of the city public schools will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the High school building preliminary to the year's campaign. School begins in earnest Thursday morning, and pupils will report at their own school buildings.

Following are the names of the teachers by schools. The place of Miss Josie Southard will be filled, during that lady's illness, by Mrs. McDaniel:

High School—Miss Ella C. Sabin, principal; Prof. L. F. Henderson, principal's assistant; Miss H. F. Spalding, Miss C. McConnell, Mrs. Alice Gove, Mr. Gantenbein, Mrs. Mary Allen, Miss Avery, teachers.

Lownsdale Primary—Miss A. L. Atwood, 5th B; Miss Blanche Kahn, 6th A; Miss C. Stout, 6th B; Cora David, 7th A; Miss Buckenmeyer, 7th B; Miss Eva S. Rice, 8th grade.

Park School—Prof. T. H. Crawford, principal; Miss A. L. Dimick, principal's assistant; Mrs. Harker, 2d A; Miss Mary Hill, 2d B; Miss Shack, 3d A; Miss Hannah B. Stewart, 3d B; Miss Bessie Wilson, 4th A; Miss Kate Kingsley, 4th B; Miss Euclid C. Crookham, 4th B; Miss Jessie Anderson, 5th A; Miss Jennings, 5th B; Miss Bridgeford, 6th A; Miss Minnie Gray, 7th A and B; Mrs. Sarah M. Buck, 8th A and B.

Harrison Street School—Prof. I. W. Pratt, principal; Mrs. Barger, principal's assistant; Miss Emma Robinson, 2d A and B; Miss Greer, 3d A and B; Miss Millard, 4th A; Miss McCarthy, 4th B; Miss Annie Knox, 5th A; Miss Colburn, 5th B; Miss Lamberson, 5th A; Miss Davey, 6th B; Miss Alice Gove 7th A; Miss Myra Cooper, 7th B; Mrs. White, 8th grade.

North School—Miss Ruth E. Rounds, principal; Miss E. F. Davidson, principal's assistant; Miss Jennie E. Caples, 2d B; Miss Mary Spaulding, 3d A; Miss Teressa Schermerhorn, 3d B; Miss Francaise Plummer, 4th A; Miss Mary J. Smith, 4th B; Miss Mina Tregalius 5th A; Miss Elsie Hoyt, 5th B; Miss Virginia F. Goodwin, 6th A; Miss Bertha Moore, 6th B; Miss May Shockley, 7th A; Miss Annie Dolan, 7th B; Mrs. Isabel Baker, 8th grade.

Couch School—Prof. J. A. Burnham, principal; Mrs. McKenzie principal's assistant; Miss Lucy S. Merwin, 2d A; Miss Arana, 3d B; Miss Jennie Jones, 4th A; Mrs. Ella Miller, 4th B; Miss Butler, 5th A; Mrs. J. A. Burnham, 5th B; Miss Kate Wallace, 6th A; Miss Van Vleet, 6th B; Miss Lulu Campion, 7th A; Miss Sophia Lawrence, 7th B; Miss Josie Southard, 8th grade.

Failing School—Miss A. M. Burnham, principal; Miss Harriet A. Salisbury, principal's assistant; Miss McIntyre, 3d A; Miss Beatty, 3d B; Miss Barlow, 4th A; Miss Maxwell, 4th B; Miss Minnie Michener, 5th A; Miss Knapp, 5th B; Mrs. Anderson, 6th A; Miss Davidson 6th B; Miss Davis, 7th A; Miss Alice Parrish, 7th B; Miss Powell, 8th grade.

Ainsworth School—Miss Marian Clarke.

First grade A pupils will be taught in Couch and Park schools, and first grade B pupils in Harrison Street and North schools.

## THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 2.

State vs. Quong Hong; arraigned, given until to-day to plead; Mr. Cake appointed to defend.

State vs. Frank Kemper; given until to-day to plead; Mr. Hume appointed to defend.

Ira B. [illegible] vs. [illegible] E. Watson and Portland & Willamette Valley Railroad Company; [illegible] judgment by default against [illegible].

# HE WILL VISIT THE SCHOOLS

## Superintendent Wetzell to Investigate Their Sanitary Affairs.

### He is Tired of Seeing So Many Consumptive Young Men and Women Graduated from the Public Institutions.

County School Superintendent Wetzell yesterday paid an official visit to district No. 5, Mount Tabor, and district No. 44, south of Mount Tabor. He found both running in good shape and was highly satisfied.

The former has recently built a substantial building, which has the best of accommodations. Nearly 100 pupils are in attendance. The principal is W. W. Sivre, a young man, who, the superintendent says, is taking great interest in his work. He is assisted by Miss Rathbun and Miss Stevens.

District No. 44 has a good building, well lighted and comfortably seated. About forty-five pupils are in attendance. J. Mills is the teacher.

"I am going to visit every school district in the county as regularly as I can," said Supt. Wetzell to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday. "First of all I purpose making a preliminary visit to each one, and have commenced doing it already. I am making these visits for the purpose of looking into the sanitary affairs of the school buildings, their condition, surroundings, ventilation and light, all of which are extremely important matters for consideration.

"I don't like to see so many thin, weakly, consumptive, cadaverous young men and women come out of our schools. I am satisfied that a great deal of this is the result of bad heating and ventilation, and I purpose establishing this fact that a remedy may be devised. A number of our brightest children are writing very strong letters against the public schools on this account, holding that they fail to develop the physical powers as well as the mental. Bad accommodations are a great deal to blame for this. Multnomah county has fifty-seven school districts and 12 375 school children.

At the conclusion of the investigation I will prepare a statement, with tables, comparing the children who attend schools where there are the best of accommodations with those who attend schools where they encounter all the disadvantages, such as bad heating and ventilation, old style benches, seats without desks, requiring them to hold their books and slates on their laps and bend forward when reading and writing. I am satisfied that quite a difference will be apparent. It is in the country schools that these defects exists principally. Generally the city schools are in good shape, but I will visit them."

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. B. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
BAKING
POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y. D. W. CROWLEY & CO., Agents, Portland.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER.
J. P. HOWE, Manager.
Monday, Sept. 10, Positively Last Week of
JOS. R. GRISMER
AND
PHŒBE DAVIES
In a Grand Production of Clay M. Greene's Romantic Play
FORGIVEN.
The caste will include
MR. L. R. STOCKWELL
(By special arrangement) and the whole of their own powerful company.
"Forgiven is one of the strongest plays seen in New York in years."—New York Daily Graphic.
Seats now on sale at Prentice's music store.

Cort's Standard Theater
(LATE TIVOLI.)
ANOTHER AVALANCHE OF STARS
TEN NEW PEOPLE.
Fourth week of Success. Entire change of bill.

[illegible]
The Great Battle Painting.
ADMISSION, 50c; Children, 25c.
This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

[illegible]
The 28th Annual State Fair will be held on the Fair Grounds near Salem, commencing on the
17th of SEPTEMBER
And continuing One Week.—Cash Premiums to the Amount of
$15,000
ARE OFFERED FOR
Agricultural, Mechanical and Stock Exhibits, Works of Art and Fancy Work, and for Trials of Speed.

The premiums offered have been increased in many cases, and new classes have been added. No entry fee charged in divisions J, K, O, P and Q.
A magnificent field of horses entered, and there will be splendid contests of running and trotting each day.
The different transportation companies will make liberal reductions in fares and freights.
Special attention is called to the premiums offered for County Exhibits of grains, grasses and fruits.
Entries will be received in the secretary's office in Salem, beginning six days before the Fair, and on the Fair Grounds from Friday before the Fair. Persons desiring to exhibit in divisions J, K, O, P and Q are requested to make their entries on Friday and Saturday before the Fair, if possible. All entries close Monday, September 17th, at 7:30 P. M.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Coupon ticket for men (six days) ........ $2
Coupon tickets for women (six days) ........ 1
Day ticket for men ........
Day ticket for women ........
Tickets to the grand stand at race track for males over 12 years ........
Ladies to the grand stand free.
Those desiring to purchase booths will apply to the secretary.
Send to the Secretary at Salem for a Premium List.
J. T. GREGG, Secretary.

Established ........ 18[illegible]
BALTIMORE MARKET,
G. COVACH & CO.,
290 First Street, near Columbia.
Only market in the northwest carrying a complete outfit of gear and men for Columbia River, Puget Sound and Deep Sea Fishing. Prepared to fill all hotel orders, country or city, for fresh and salt water
FISH, OYSTERS, POULTRY & GAME.
Orders promptly filled. Merchandise delivered free. GIVE US A CALL.